

Volume 127

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HERALD
Boston, Mass.

FEB 17 1935

MARY CURLEY WELCOMES WOMAN NOVELIST HERE



Arriving in Boston last night for a lecture today, Miss Sheila Kaye-Smith, centre, was greeted by Miss Mary Curley, left, and Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, extreme right, who is president of the League of Catholic Women, the organization which is sponsoring the lecture by the English novelist.

WOMAN KILLED

Sheila Kaye-Smith, British Writer, Lectures at Copley-Plaza Today

Sheila Kaye-Smith, the writer, known for her quiet novels of English life in Sussex, arrived in Boston last night to lecture today and, in the manner of all visiting English lecturers contrasted the characteristics of American and British women for the benefit of the press in her suite at the Copley-Plaza.

On the whole, Miss Kaye-Smith credited most of the advantages to the American women, going so far as to declare that the American woman writer, Willa Cather, "tops all women writers today."

Miss Kaye-Smith will speak at 3 P. M. today in the ballroom of the Copley-Plaza, under the auspices of the League of Catholic Women, on "Woman's Position and Future in the Social Structure."

She is a small, shy person, with very bright blue eyes and short dark hair that she wears with bangs on her forehead. She considers what she is about to say, then says it slowly and deliberately in a pleasant, softly modulated English voice.

She seemed amazed that she and her husband, Theodore Penrose Fry, should be met at the Back Bay station early last night by Miss Mary Curley, the Governor's daughter, accompanied by two uniformed state troopers, Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, president of the League of Catholic Women, and a delegation of newspaper reporters and photographers.

From the observations she has made during her month's stay in this country, Miss Kaye-Smith said that "American women are better dressed, are more charming, more self-possessed than English women. The American woman eats better and has a higher standard of physical comfort."

"I have been impressed with the way American women associate with one

another," she continued. "At the hotels here one sees groups of American women lunching together, but in England women are usually escorted by men—luncheons and dinners are more or less four-square affairs."

"The English woman is less active than the American woman. She stops at home more of the time and she is a much more restful person. I suppose this may be due to the climate, for there we do not have the extremes that you have here—and I think that tends to make people compromise more."

Last night both Mr. and Mrs. Fry were guests of Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly at a buffet supper at her home, 63 Commonwealth avenue. Mrs. Donnelly, who was gowned in white chiffon, trimmed with white fox, was assisted in receiving her guests by her daughter, Miss Mayline Donnelly, who was gowned in red.

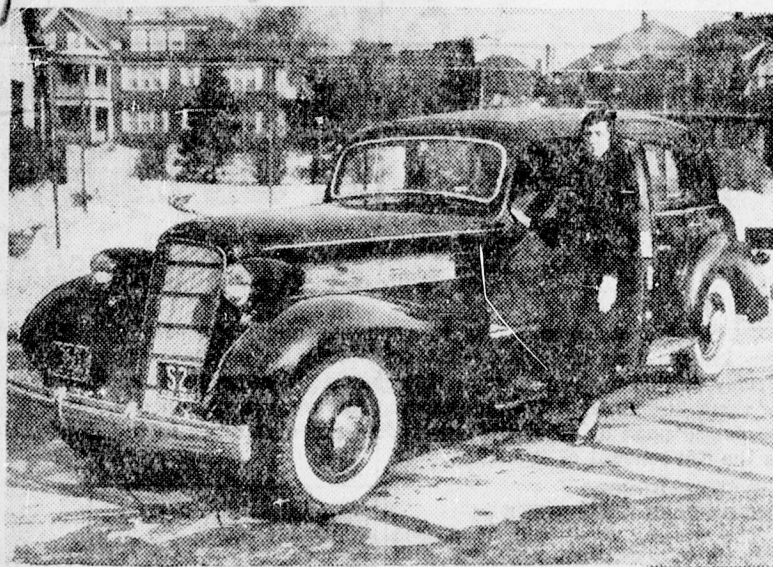
Guests included Gov. Curley and Miss Mary Curley; Prof. Sidney Gunn, Miss Beatrice Gunn, Mrs. Louis C. Mercier, Miss Mercier, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Maginnis, the Rev. Leonard Feeney, S. J., Dr. and Mrs. David Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Norbert J. Reilly, Mrs. Eugene O'Donnell, Miss Julia Prendergast, Miss Alice Falvey, Mrs. M. L. Ryan, Miss Mary Brennan, Major and Mrs. Paul Grattan Kirk, George Gavon, John Hegerty, Mr. and Mrs. John J. McCarthy, Prof. Matthew Coppithorne, and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Hurley.

Mrs. Donnelly will preside at the lecture this afternoon. Ushers will be Miss Ludia Fuller, Miss Mary Fuller, Miss Catherine Donnelly, Miss Mayline Donnelly, Miss Betty Fitzpatrick, Miss Sally Fitzpatrick, Miss Virginia Foley, Miss Ellen Gray, Miss Ellen O'Donnell, Miss Jean Kiley, Miss Catherine Walsh, Miss Cappy Ryan, Miss Anne Ryan and Miss Elizabeth Maginnis.

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FIRST LADY AND HER NEW CADILLAC



Miss Mary Curley, daughter of the Governor, enjoying her new Cadillac V-12 custom Fleetwood town sedan which she recently purchased from the Cadillac Automobile Company of Boston.

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New Curley Aide



JOHN H. BACKUS

BACKUS TO BE CURLEY ASSISTANT SECRETARY

New Bedford Man Close Friend of President Roosevelt

John H. Backus of New Bedford, close personal friend of President Roosevelt, will take up his duties tomorrow at the State House as assistant secretary to Gov. Curley. He will succeed Henry C. Rowland of Arlington, who has been appointed a deputy in charge of legal affairs connected with the liquidation of the closed state banks.

Backus was the only delegate elected to the 1924 Democratic national convention pledged to vote for the nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt as the party candidate for President. This nomination was won after a prolonged struggle by John W. Davis.

He served as an assistant United States attorney at Boston under the administration of former United States Attorney Daniel J. Gallagher.

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marine hospital, which is now in the
buildings of Newton Centre, is now in

Three Hundred and Fifty Club Party

The Governor of the commonwealth, James M. Curley, will join with 750 members of the Three Hundred and Fifty Club in a party in honor of his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, when the club assembles Washington's birthday evening to give her a reception as honorary president of the organization, which was instituted originally to further her father's campaign, but which has now become one of the charitable clubs in the city.

There will be a reception and supper dance at the Copley-Plaza. Miss Curley will share the honors with her father. Glamor and color will be lent the occasion by the attendance upon the chief executive of his full military staff, resplendent in their dress uniforms, which have returned to favor for the first time since they were discarded when the soldiers of the nation changed to khaki in 1917.

Mrs. Edward F. Goode of Dorchester is president of the club and active in arranging for the reception and supper dance. Miss Florence Hurley of Jamaica Plain is the chairman in charge of the arrangements.

Among those serving on the general committee of arrangements for the reception and dance are: Chairman of patronesses, Mrs. Frank J. Long; chairman of ushers, Mrs. James Duane, Jr.; chairman of music, Miss Kathryn Glynn; chairman of tickets, Mrs. Daniel J. Holland; chairman of entertainment, Miss Dorothy F. Mullin; chairman of publicity, Miss Agnes M. Goode. The ushers will be Lt.-Col. Edward C. Donnelly, Maj. Joseph F. Timilty, Maj. Stuart G. Hall, Mr. William Brine, Jr., Mr. Paul G. Curley, Mr. Leo F. Curley, Mr. James Duane, Jr., Mr. Henry Fitzpatrick, Mr. Edward F. Goode, Mr. Thomas Glynn, Mr. Edmund P. Keleher, Mr. Frank J. Long, Mr. Charles McCue, Mr. William Arthur Reilly, Mr. Henry J. Smith.

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GOVERNOR TO BE GUEST OF CCC AT ANDOVER

Gov. Curley will be the guest of honor at a dinner to be given to him by members of the 110th company, CCC, at Andover at noon today. After addressing the camp, the Governor will hurry back to Boston to attend the national defence conference at Faneuil hall at 2:30 o'clock. From there he will go to a reception at Hibernia hall, Roxbury.

The Governor's visit to the Andover CCC camp will be made under the arrangements of Mrs. Laurretta C. Bresnahan, state selecting agent for the conservation corps.

Norfolk Republicans Cheer as Tobey Denounces New Deal's 'Crazy Quilt'

New Hampshire Congressman Assails Gag
Rules—Saltonstall and Bushnell Receive
Ovations

Six hundred Republicans of Norfolk county packed Milton town hall last night for the county dinner of the Norfolk County Republican Club and Milton Republican town committee and heard prominent party members declare that "we must have a man in the White House and a man in the State House whom nobody fears and everybody trusts."

The gathering, termed "an uprising," was the most enthusiastic ever assembled under the auspices of either Republican organization. Men and women who cheered, sang and vigorously applauded at intervals throughout four hours overflowed from the auditorium, balcony and stage into the street.

The principal speaker, Representative Charles W. Tobey of New Hampshire, a

former Governor of that state, set the national keynote when he declared "the platform on which this administration was elected has failed of performance in nearly every particular."

"HERE TO BURY CURLEY"

Prolonged cheers greeted the presiding officer, Theodore T. Whitney, Jr., elected president of the Norfolk County Republican Club a few minutes before the dinner, when he set the state keynote: "Men, women, friend and neighbor, lend me your ears. We are here to bury Curley, not to praise him."

Both Leverett Saltonstall, speaker of the House of Representatives, and Robert T. Bushnell, newly elected president of the Massachusetts Republican Club, received tremendous ovations as

New Texes Bad Man Gets Machine Guns

BEAUMONT, Tex., Feb. 16 (AP)—New gunning forays on small-town banks were feared through the Southwest tonight as a result of an ammunition robbery at a national guard armory here today by the range country's new No. 1 bad man, 22-year-old Raymond Hamilton.

The one time associate of Clyde Barrow, since slain with his cigar-smoking girl friend, Bonnie Parker, seized eight sub-machine guns and 3600 rounds of ammunition. He was aided by a confederate.

Fingerprints identified Hamilton and police expressed belief he would renew his raids on small-town banks.

were hailed as the two leading gubernatorial candidates of the party in 1936.

Representative Tobey, the final speaker, held the attention of the gathering for nearly an hour in a bitter attack on the New Deal, which was interrupted repeatedly with applause and cheers. At the conclusion of his address, he was congratulated by a score of men and women who went to the head table and took his hand.

"The function of Congress as a deliberative body is a thing of the past," he declared. "Speech is curtailed, amendments are limited and then before one has a chance to think the whip is snapped, the question is put and then it's passed."

"My only fear is that usage might make it a procedure to be accepted. The last five years have been the tragic era of our country, and I have in mind the world war and the civil war."

NEW DEAL 'CRAZY QUILT'

Prolonged cheering followed the congressman's flat assertion: "I say the NRA is dead and mortification has set in."

Describing the New Deal as like a crazy quilt, made up of small patches, none similar in size, shape or color, the speaker branded every agency of it as insane, with the exception of the Home Loan Corporation, which he admitted had done some good.

Admitting that the NRA had benefited some classes of hard pressed individuals, he declared that it "had done less good than the evil it had caused."

"I hope the supreme court rules against this country of mine in the gold case," he shouted. "Let there be chaos, but you'll save the good name of America. Repudiation is repudiation whether it is the act of a government or an individual. I was ashamed to hear the plea of Atty.-Gen. Cummings before those supreme court justices. He knew he didn't have a case himself because when he got through his knees were shaking."

"The budget cannot be possibly balanced before 1938 or 1940. There is a cardinal principle that you can't get something for nothing. We can't spend ourselves into prosperity."

"It is a cardinal sin to burn millions of pounds of cotton when this country is not suffering from over-production but from under-consumption and lack of purchasing power."

SEES 'TOO MUCH FARLEY'

"There is one over-production and that is that there is too much James A. Farley, my friends. I have a fear for my country, fellow Republicans, when that past master of Tammany is at the helm dictating to the administration on the distribution of patronage. They sat that patronage will kill this administration. I hope it comes true. Talk about special privilege of Republicans and about preferred stock lists. Why if a Republican did what Farley did in the giving away of those postage stamps he would be marked for life."

"There are dangerous foes threatening our nation and they may be heard Sunday after Sunday on an instrument any one of us can understand. They are not making appeals constructive to the recovery of this country of ours but appeals of passion and prejudice. We've got to be awake and vigilant today, this is no time to be asleep at the switch."

In opening the dinner meeting, Chairman Whitney rang a cow bell in-

VALENTINE FOR BILLIE BURKE



Will Rogers, comedian, presenting a valentine to Billie Burke, famous musical comedy star and widow of Florenz Ziegfeld, friend and one-time employer of Rogers. Both Miss Burke and Rogers are in Hollywood movie work.

stead of pounding a gavel or announcing: "This may be a wedding bell. In its use here tonight, it will function as a liberty bell, a symbol of freedom as a Democratic rule. This bell is to from Democratic rule to those liberties vouching a return to those liberties vouching by constitutional law, without which there can be no freedom, that alone protects free institutions of a free people."

Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., was introduced as "the man who has no fears of Curleyism."

"This man Curley is a master in the art of trickery and a master in the art of fooling the people and as long as we let him get away with it he is going to succeed," Parkman declared. "We must have a strong opposition party and be ready to pounce when mistakes are made. He has a habit of quoting prominent figures of the past. But his political philosophy is that he is convinced that you can fool most of the people most of the time long enough to put something over on them. That's the kind of a man we have to battle."

SEES HEALTHY CHANGE

Bushnell was introduced as "a Hercules in opposition to our Democratic foes."

"After the present administration came into power it amounted to treason to criticize the party and persons in power," Bushnell said. "I am glad to see the healthy change from that attitude during recent months. It is absolutely essential under our form of government that we have an opposition party to that of the persons in power. There never was a time in the history of the state of Massachusetts when a Republican organized minority was more needed or when it faced such great opportunities. Defeat is sometimes healthy."

"You can't borrow your way out of debt. And any government, to survive, must be based on honesty. You hear of this mountebank going to Washington to tap a new gold mine and bring back \$250,000,000 which he says the people will never have to pay back. No matter how much they might be deluded by such talk today, some day we will wake up and learn what the honest definition of liberality and progressiveness is."

Speaker Saltonstall opened his remarks by saying: "We are here tonight as a minority party. There is no doubt about that. But it is our duty to temper and restrain the action of the majority. We want to give our industries a chance and not have these people we want to help hanging on the government for employment and support. We've got to see our budget balanced and we've got to leave our government finances in such a way that our grandchildren won't suffer."

CITES INCREASE IN JOBLESS

Representative Richard B. Wigglesworth of Milton told his audience that their gathering was exhibiting the same kind of enthusiasm as was manifesting itself all over the country at present. "If we are to succeed however, we must have clubs like this all over the state and nation and as previous speakers have said, we must work," he reminded them. "Most distressing it is that the number of unemployed is 2,000,000 greater than it was a year ago and the government is ineffectually attempting to stop the gap with huge expenditures."

Vernon W. Marr, chairman of the Republican state committee, declared that the Republican party had to work hard from now until the time the polls closed after the next state election. "And foremost, let us get the young people interested, encouraged and enrolled," he said. "I'm convinced that a young Republican army will bring us success at the next election."

Others who spoke were Frederick A. Gaskins, chairman of the Milton board of selectmen, and George L. Barnes, retiring president of the Norfolk County Republican Club.

Seated at the head table besides those already mentioned were Mrs. Louise M. Williams of Taunton, vice-chairman of the state committee; Senator John D. Mackay of Quincy; Councilor Joseph B. Grossman of Quincy; Charles E. Pierce, town moderator of Milton; Senator Newland H. Holmes of Weymouth; Philip S. Dalton, former Milton selectman; Sheriff Samuel H. Capen of Norfolk county; Roger Wolcott of Milton; William Otis Faxon; Neil A. MacDonald; Susan Dalton; Stone, John Richardson, national committeeman, and Mrs. Mabel C. Batchelder of Worcester, vice-chairman of the state committee.

Before the dinner the annual election of the Norfolk Club was held at the town hall. Whitney, who is also chairman of the Milton Republican town committee, was elected president; Donald H. Whittemore of Brookline, vice-president; Thomas F. Malloy of Medway, treasurer, and Mrs. Florence H. LeFevre of Norwood, will be secretary for the 15th consecutive year. Mrs. LeFevre last night was given a cake with 14 candles on it and flowers. It was also her birthday.

William L. Wadsworth, who directed the singing, read a telegram purported to have been sent by Richard Grant, Gov. Curley's secretary, before he called upon the audience to sing for the first time. The telegram read: "Don't you know that the Republican party is dead. You can't make them sing."

With this the gathering sang in

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LOCAL POLITICS

By W. E. MULLINS

The Beacon Hill Soviet is preparing to claim another victim Wednesday when Police Commissioner Joseph J. Leonard, without benefit of charges or specifications of any description, will be placed on trial before Gov. Curley and the executive council to fight against removal from office.



J. J. LEONARD

Ordinarily these state prosecutions get their man, but this time Mr. Leonard's position is not nearly so hopeless as it might seem to be. The Massachusetts OGPU, headed by "Krylenko" Feeney, will encounter some pretty stiff resistance, and if there is any smearing to be done this time, the indications are that it will not be restricted to the prosecution.

It has been regarded somewhat as a felony for any department head to raise any doubt about the wisdom of the new dictatorship, but in his recent activities Mr. Curley has demonstrated that even he, on occasion, can speak and act too hastily. In this instance the drive against Mr. Leonard may have been prematurely launched.

He announced publicly last Tuesday that he had sufficient votes in the executive council to oust Mr. Leonard and to confirm Eugene M. McSweeney as his successor, but Mr. Leonard still serves as police commissioner. Prior to that he declared that no councillor would dare vote against making Frank A. Goodwin registrar of motor vehicles and yet three did vote against the move.

It is relatively inconsequential that in the last few days he backed away from his pretentious proposal for establishing a state department of justice under the attorney general and also that the "clique of political attorneys" against whom he raised a loud clamor some weeks ago still continues to liquidate the closed state banks.

SUCCESS BREEDS SUCCESS

Is his honeymoon in the Governorship nearing an end? Success in thwarting him will breed success. Once the politicians get him on the run they will be savage and relentless in combating him. The vigorous opposition being voiced against his policies by the Republican Club of Massachusetts will serve to stiffen the spines of the Republican legislators and officeholders.

The commonwealth last week was saddled with an additional annual expenditure of more than \$50,000 by the appointment of a corps of Democratic lawyers to handle the legal affairs connected with the liquidation of the closed banks. This expenditure in the past was financed out of the proceeds of liquidation and there is considerable sympathy for the depositors. The fact remains, however, that the taxpayers are getting another cleaning and some political lawyers were given some jobs.

The Governor has been put under considerable pressure by scores of his supporters who are seeking jobs. He has made a genuine attempt to find places for them but there are not enough jobs to go around. The result is that some of those insecurely placed by the previous administration will have to give way to the spoilsmen. Several of them already are on the spot and may go to the guillotine this week.

The big show of the week, however, will be the one staged in the council chamber when Mr. Feeney, the lord high executioner, goes after Mr. Leonard, who will be defended by Thomas C. O'Brien, the former district attorney. The ouster proceedings come only two days before the traditional Washington's birthday reception in the historic Hall of Flags, whither thousands will come to pay their respects to the Governor.

CASE OF SENATOR MADDEN

It will be curious to see what happens in the Senate when the attempt is made to unseat Senator William F. Madden of Roxbury, who is facing a two months' sentence imposed in federal court for forging ERA work slips. The move to deprive him of his seat may fail; but if it succeeds it probably will be a hopeless gesture.

At the moment he is regarded as a martyr in his district. In a special election he would be practically sure of being returned to the Senate. If he is sent to Plymouth jail to serve his sentence he will not be able to have his name on the election ballot, but he could be re-elected on stickers. Reports from his district indicate that no Democrat would dare run against him.

A special election would have to be financed by the city of Boston and the fact that Mr. Madden would be returned to the Senate may result in the abandonment of the move to unseat him.

The chief speakers at the annual Lincoln night dinner of the Middlesex Club almost invariably become the Republican nominees for high state office in the ensuing elections.

Accordingly if history runs its true course Speaker Leverett Saltonstall and Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton will head the party ticket next year, Mr. Saltonstall for Governor and Mr. Weeks for the U. S. Senate.

Mr. Weeks has not yet appeared in a statewide fight and it is barely possible that instead of trying to go direct to the Senate he may follow his distinguished father's footsteps and seek election first to the national House. This course would make him the Republican candidate next year against Congressman Richard M. Russell of Cambridge. Mr. Weeks could redeem the ninth district for the Republicans. Few will dispute that.



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REVIVAL OF SHOE INDUSTRY THE AIM

Manufacturers Invited to Hearing at State House

An open letter to shoe manufacturers in Massachusetts, inviting them to attend a meeting at the State House Thursday, was issued last night by Gleason L. Archer, chairman of the committee appointed by Gov. Curley to study conditions in the boot and shoe industry.

Archer, who is dean of Suffolk law school, said that quick action was necessary and urged all manufacturers to participate in the hearing before the committee. His letter follows:

To the Shoe Manufacturers of Massachusetts:

As chairman of the committee appointed by the Governor to study the ills of the boot and shoe industry, I wish to invite your company to be represented at our first hearing in room 370, State House, at 2 P. M., Thursday, Feb. 21. It is our desire to study the problem from all its various angles that we may, if possible, formulate some plan whereby the industry may be stabilized.

In view of the emergency that exists, with one of the major industries of Massachusetts in grave jeopardy, we believe that it is not too much to hope that manufacturers and shoe workers may be persuaded to join in a pact for industrial peace until conditions return to normal.

In order that we may formulate such a plan, it is necessary that we have before us the problem of shoe manufacturers with respect to labor controversies, local taxation or other causes for desertion of manufacturing plants in Massachusetts. At the second hearing we will ask the shoe workers to present their case, so that we may discover points of agreement as well as those differences.

If a peace pact can be arrived at so that wholesale dealers in boots and shoes can be assured that strikes and lockouts may not interfere with the filling of orders, Massachusetts may hope to regain its lost supremacy in this great industry. Cities and towns will be called upon to co-operate in this movement.

May we count upon your participation in the hearing scheduled for Feb. 21?

(Signed)
GLEASON L. ARCHER.

LYNN LOCAL VOTES

ONE SHOE UNION

Edgemakers Adopt Resolution to Oust Present Officers

Overthrow of the present officers of the United Shoe and Leatherworkers' Union and the appointment of temporary officers to speed up the amalgamation of present shoe unions into one international organization was advocated yesterday in a resolution adopted by the Lynn Edgemakers' local.

A few hours after the resolution had been received by the Lynn joint council it was virtually rejected. It was accepted as "information" and was filed without action being taken.

At the same meeting the joint council voted to instruct Frank J. McDermott, president, to attend a conference to be held Thursday night by representatives of the Electrical Industrial Employees' Union, consisting of employees in the General Electric plant at Lynn, the National Leatherworkers' Union and the Lynn Central Labor Union.

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Mushroom Cellar At Flower Show

The New England Wild Flower Preservation Society and the Audubon Society are uniting to put on a natural wild garden with a walk through it, as a spectacular feature of the spring flower show of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, which will take place from March 25 to 30, in Mechanics building. The show will be especially educational in all kinds of ways. One great feature will be an exhibit of orchids, showing them propagated from seed in glass tubes containing sugar and agar, so fine they are scarcely visible, and in all further stages of development.

For the first time a complete mushroom cellar will be featured, an actual building, with mushrooms in all stages. The lower hall will be arranged as a great recreation centre, with a handsome illustrative exhibit put on by the state department of conservation under the direction of Commissioner Samuel J. York.

On the opening day, Gov. Curley will give an opening address from the Governor's garden, which will be one of the gorgeous features of the show, and is to be arranged by the staff of the Gardner Museum, and to cover nearly 1000 square feet. Governors of other states are being invited to come and to speak over the microphone to their constituents from this garden. Each garden federation will send hostesses for their particular state day to act with their Governor.

The entire plan of the show will be unique, and much more elaborate than even the centennial show several years ago. Mrs. John Washburn Coolidge, landscape architect, has represented the Massachusetts Garden Club Federation in assisting in the plans, with Harold Hill Blossom of the Society of Landscape Architects.

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BELGRANO HITS ALIEN DOCTRINES

Demands Legion Eradicate
Foreign 'isms'—Scores
Patman on Bonus

AUXILIARY WILL ACT ON DEFENSE TODAY

The first duty of the American Legion this year will be to eradicate from schools, from churches and "possibly even from some branches of government," the foreign "isms" which are subversive of true Americanism, Frank N. Belgrano, Jr., national commander, said in a series of addresses in Boston yesterday.

Declaring that the Legion was an "unselfish organization," he praised members of the Boston school department for forming a school teachers' post to combat pacifism and communism in the schools, and lauded Gov. Curley for his efforts in behalf of Americanism and preparedness.

HARLOW HEADS DRIVE

Leo Harlow, former state commander, was appointed chairman of a state committee to combat fascism, socialism, communism, and pacifism. Representatives of civic, fraternal, and patriotic societies will be invited to a conference Feb. 28 for a united campaign against subversive activities.

Belgrano assailed Representative Wright Patman of Texas, for his "campaign of vilification" and said Patman was trying to force the Legion into advocating currency legislation. The question as to how the cash payment of the bonus shall be financed is a problem for the Congress, he declared. The Legion will support the Vinson bill which contains the mandate of the last national convention at Miami for immediate cash payment of service adjusted compensation certificates, without recommending any method of financing it, he said.

Commander Belgrano attended a breakfast given by Mayor Mansfield at the Hotel Westminster, a luncheon given by Gov. Curley at the Hotel Statler, a meeting of the state department of the Legion at the Gardner auditorium, State House, in the afternoon, and the annual state department get-together banquet and reception at the Copley-Plaza last night.

Meanwhile, members of the state women's auxiliary met at the Hotel Statler and made plans for a conference on national defense at Faneuil Hall at 2 P. M. today. The meeting, open to the public will be addressed by

DIGNITARIES AT LUNCHEON FOR LEGION LEADERS



Left to right—Maj.-Gen. Fox Conner, commandant of the first corps area, U. S. A.; Lt.-Gov. Joseph L. Hurley, Frank N. Belgrano, national legion commander, Gov. Curley, Jeremiah J. Twomey, state legion commander; and the Rev. Martin J. Forhan, state chaplain, at luncheon in honor of Belgrano at the Hotel Statler yesterday.

Mrs. Calvin D. Winne of Longview, Wash., national chairman of national defense, who will discuss the recent resolutions of a conference in Washington for withdrawal of recognition of Soviet Russia, registration of aliens, establishment of a merchant marine academy, placing deportation matters in the department of justice, and other issues.

Commander Belgrano said last night: "It is because I am a business man that I support the mandates of our Miami convention. I say it is sound business to drive from our land the alien 'isms' which seek to destroy our republic. I say it is sound business to build, without further delay, an adequate national defense, and to take the profit out of war."

The resolution adopted by our Miami convention says that since the federal government is embarked upon a policy of spending tremendous sums for relief and recovery, we recommend the immediate payments of the adjusted service certificates as an effective medium for distribution, and one which will not add a dollar to the national debt.

As national commander of the American Legion, I have no quarrel with the right or wrong of currency legislation, but when its proponents threaten to scuttle the veterans in their effort to attain it, I have a sacred duty to protect the interests of the veterans. That I have done, and that I shall continue to do, regardless of Congressman Patman's efforts to befog the issue by directing his attack against me personally.

Congressman Patman has said that our bill (the Vinson bill) calls for the issuance of bonds or an increase in taxes. That is untrue. We have made no recommendations as to how the money shall be raised; we have demanded only that the money be raised. The door is wide open for Congress to adopt whatever method it deems best, and whatever the plan is, the American Legion will support it.

It has been said that the payment of these certificates will not help business much; that when 50 per cent. of their face value was paid in 1931 the veterans used the cash to pay their debts. As a business man, I regard that as one of the soundest arguments for immediate payment. The foundation of good business is good credit. I believe I can safely predict that

ROCK SLIDE CRUSHES N. Y. MOTORIST TO DEATH

(Special Dispatch to The Herald)

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Feb. 16—Loosened by early freshets, a boulder about the size of a basketball hurtled down a precipitous hill overlooking the approach to the Bear Mountain bridge, this afternoon, crashed through the roof of a passing automobile and instantly killed a young New York shipping clerk. The victim was Herbert Merritt, 26, of 235 East 200th street, New York city. William McBride of 1976 Madison avenue, New York city, who was driving the car, escaped serious injury, as the rock landed directly on the head of his friend seated beside him.

Here this session of Congress ends, there will be written into the statutes a universal service act, under which the government will in the event of war bring into the service of the nation capital, industry and man-power, with special preference and profit for none. When the profiteers realize that war will cut their dividends, instead of increase them, there will be a lot less talk about war and more talk about peace.

Some of our states give political recognition to communist candidates for public office. The legion holds that a communist cannot properly hold public office because he cannot conscientiously swear to uphold the federal constitution. We are having introduced in the legislature of every state measures forbidding the use of the ballot by communist office seekers.

Gov. Curley at the luncheon said he was sorry that Massachusetts had no state-owned "patriotic building" in which such meetings could be held. He praised the legion for helping to defeat the world court issue in the Senate. He said there is no war now going on in Europe because the United States is not in the League of Nations and there is "no paymaster to pay the bills" of nations where one out of ev-

Miss Bigelow Plans To Answer Calls in

NEW YORK, Feb. 16 (AP)—If Dorothy Bigelow carries out her reforms Miss Average Secretary of the future will answer the boss's telephone calls in a "sweet, small" voice that is easily understood, instead of the nasal twang affected by so many.

Miss Bigelow, who is the daughter of Poultny Bigelow, noted war correspondent and friend of the former Kaiser, is giving a course in a New York secretarial school which she believes is the first attempt to beautify the secretary's speech.

"It is a tremendous commercial asset to anyone who comes in contact with people to speak like a lady, as they say," said Miss Bigelow.

"It is important for every secretary to be able to speak precisely on the telephone—and if the boss is a nerve-racked individual who blows off steam her ability to answer in a sweet, small, low voice may keep her from being thrown out of the office."

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SUNDAY, FEB

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Would it not be possible for the Governor's committee to make a matter-of-fact, brief, simple report on the advantages which the South now enjoys over New England and especially over Massachusetts? Cannot the discrimination against this section be revealed clearly? Cannot enough legitimate pressure be put on the President and Congress and the code authorities to remedy the situation?

Don Amerigo's orchestra; Barker, tenor; Mary Livingston; Broadcast: Joe Penner, comedienne; Nelson's orchestra; Harvard. Motors Symphony Concert: Andler, conductor; Bronislaw, violinist; Olga Albani, soprano; Charles, orchestra. Vinchell. res of Sherlock Holmes.

Howard, contralto. rican Fireside. Ho news. program. lenan's orchestra. Berren's orchestra. yers and orchestra.

AAR—Boston—1410

a Church of the Air. from Tremont Temple Baptist the Rev. Ralph Walker. Cleveland, Ohio. "Paths to Presence." music direction Mayon. relicher Kabtzen." sketch.

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Miss Larson, who was designated as "Miss Cinderella of 1935," also received a pair of golden slippers and an invitation to tea from Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

She was accompanied by Mrs. Watson Bemis, a friend of Medford, Mass.

AS 'CINDERELLA' STARTED ON TOUR



Miss Edith M. Larsen of 43 Beach Bluff avenue, Swampscott, the Cinderella girl of the emergency campaign, boarding a plane at the East Boston airport yesterday to begin her four-day trip to New York and Washington.

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BELGRANO HITS ALIEN DOCTRINES

**Demands Legion Eradicate
Foreign 'isms'—Scores
Patman on Bonus**

AUXILIARY WILL ACT ON DEFENSE TODAY

The first duty of the American Legion this year will be to eradicate from schools, from churches and "possibly even from some branches of government," the foreign "isms" which are subversive of true Americanism, Frank N. Belgrano, Jr., national commander, said in a series of addresses in Boston yesterday.

Declaring that the Legion was an "unselfish organization," he praised members of the Boston school department for forming a school teachers' post to combat pacifism and communism in the schools, and lauded Gov. Curley for his efforts in behalf of Americanism and preparedness.

HARLOW HEADS DRIVE

Leo Harlow, former state commander, was appointed chairman of a state committee to combat fascism, socialism, communism, and pacifism. Representatives of civic, fraternal, and patriotic societies will be invited to a conference Feb. 28 for a united campaign against subversive activities.

Belgrano assailed Representative Wright Patman of Texas, for his "campaign of vilification" and said Patman was trying to force the Legion into advocating currency legislation. The question as to how the cash payment of the bonus shall be financed is a problem for the Congress, he declared. The Legion will support the Vinson bill which contains the mandate of the last national convention at Miami for immediate cash payment of service adjusted compensation certificates, without recommending any method of financing it, he said.

Commander Belgrano attended a breakfast given by Mayor Mansfield at the Hotel Westminster, a luncheon given by Gov. Curley at the Hotel Statler, a meeting of the state department of the Legion at the Gardner auditorium, State House, in the afternoon, and the annual state department get-together banquet and reception at the Copley-Plaza last night.

Meanwhile, members of the state women's auxiliary met at the Hotel Statler and made plans for a conference on national defense at Faneuil Hall at 2 P. M. today. The meeting, open to the public will be addressed by

DIGNITARIES AT LUNCHEON FOR LEGION LEADERS



Left to right—Maj.-Gen. Fox Conner, commandant of the first corps area, U. S. A.; Lt.-Gov. Joseph L. Hurley, Frank N. Belgrano, national legion commander, Gov. Curley, Jeremiah J. Twomey, state legion commander; and the Rev. Martin J. Forhan, state chaplain, at luncheon in honor of Belgrano at the Hotel Statler yesterday.

Mrs. Calvin D. Winne of Longview, Wash., national chairman of national defense, who will discuss the recent resolutions of a conference in Washington for withdrawal of recognition of Soviet Russia, registration of aliens, establishment of a merchant marine academy, placing deportation matters in the department of justice, and other issues.

Commander Belgrano said last night: It is because I am a business man that I support the mandates of our Miami convention. I say it is sound business to drive from our land the alien "isms" which seek to destroy our republic. I say it is sound business to build, without further delay, an adequate national defense, and to take the profit out of war.

The resolution adopted by our Miami convention says that since the federal government is embarked upon a policy of spending tremendous sums for relief and recovery, we recommend the immediate payments of the adjusted service certificates as an effective medium for distribution, and one which will not add a dollar to the national debt.

As national commander of the American Legion, I have no quarrel with the right or wrong of currency legislation, but when its proponents threaten to scuttle the veterans in their effort to attain it, I have a sacred duty to protect the interests of the veterans. That I have done, and that I shall continue to do, regardless of Congressman Patman's efforts to befog the issue by directing his attack against me personally.

Congressman Patman has said that our bill (the Vinson bill) calls for the issuance of bonds or an increase in taxes. That is untrue. We have made no recommendations as to how the money shall be raised; we have demanded only that the money be raised. The door is wide open for Congress to adopt whatever method it deems best, and whatever the plan is, the American Legion will support it.

It has been said that the payment of these certificates will not help business much; that when 50 per cent. of their face value was paid in 1931 the veterans used the cash to pay their debts. As a business man, I regard that as one of the soundest arguments for immediate payment. The foundation of good business is good credit.

I believe I can safely predict that

ROCK SLIDE CRUSHES N. Y. MOTORIST TO DEATH

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Feb. 16—Loosened by early freshets, a boulder about the size of a basketball hurtled down a precipitous hill overlooking the approach to the Bear Mountain bridge, this afternoon, crashed through the roof of a passing automobile and instantly killed a young New York shipping clerk. The victim was Herbert Merritt, 26, of 235 East 200th street, New York city. William McBride of 1976 Madison avenue, New York city, who was driving the car, escaped serious injury, as the rock landed directly on the head of his friend seated beside him.

Here this session of Congress ends, there will be written into the statutes a universal service act, under which the government will in the event of war bring into the service of the nation capital, industry and man-power, with special preference and profit for none. When the profiteers realize that war will cut their dividends, instead of increase them, there will be a lot less talk about war and more talk about peace.

Some of our states give political recognition to communist candidates for public office. The legion holds that a communist cannot properly hold public office because he cannot conscientiously swear to uphold the federal constitution. We are having introduced in the legislature of every state measures forbidding the use of the ballot by communist office seekers.

Gov. Curley at the luncheon said he was sorry that Massachusetts had no state-owned "patriotic building" in which such meetings could be held. He praised the legion for helping to defeat the world court issue in the Senate. He said there is no war now going on in Europe because the United States is not in the League of Nations and there is "no paymaster to pay the bills" of nations where one out of ev-

Miss Bigelow Plans To Answer Calls in

NEW YORK, Feb. 16 (AP)—If Dorothea Bigelow carries out her reforms Miss Average Secretary of the future will answer the boss's telephone calls in a "sweet, small" voice that is easily understood, instead of the nasal twang affected by so many.

Miss Bigelow, who is the daughter of Poultney Bigelow, noted war correspondent and friend of the former Kaiser, is giving a course in a New York secretarial school which she believes is the first attempt to beautify the secretary's speech.

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since, these instances of political cynicism in less virtuous communities are painful to hear of.

Boston, Feb. 14. J. M. HUGHES.

Expediency

To the Editor of The Herald:

A dope peddler is found to have been murdered in "Beano" Breen's "night club." Gov. Curley rushes state police to the scene. Evidences of flagrant law violation are "discovered." For years apparently everybody in Boston has known of these activities except Mayor Curley and the city authorities. Now, however, Gov. Curley decides to clean up at the expense of his political enemy, Commissioner Leonard. In the ensuing political squabble a few gangsters may be apprehended and retired. The Governor's personal fights do not always rebound so definitely to the public benefit.

E. B. FRENCH.

Orange, Feb. 11.

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AS 'CINDERELLA' STARTED ON TOUR



and that this domestic robbery is on the increase, we wonder at the passive resistance of our people. After a man has labored to own a home for the shelter of his family, no agency of taxation should ever be empowered to turn him out.

STANLEY P. BREWSTER.
Malden, Feb. 14.

Another Laurel Leaf

To the Editor of The Herald:

Thank you for your editorial this morning on the Leonard hearings. Had the Governor removed the commissioner of police without a careful hearing he would have been doing the very thing that caused the resentment against Mr. Leonard when he announced that he was to remove Superintendent King without a hearing and for no cause save that he wanted a man of his own appointment.

ROBERT WATSON.

Boston, Feb. 14.

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Horse Betting in N. E. Killed as Police Force Cancellation of Leased Wires

Horse race betting rooms throughout New England, including 27 in Boston, were smashed yesterday by James McDevitt, deputy superintendent of police, by the simple expedient of proceeding directly to shut off their contact with Hialeah race track in Florida.

Pursuing orders of Joseph J. Leonard, police commissioner, to smash these gambling rooms, along with other vice resorts under recent fire from Gov. Curley, McDevitt went directly to the telephone company and demanded a list of those establishments buying leased wire service to the tracks. When this was denied, McDevitt obtained a

promise of an order for the names from Chief Justice Wilfred Bolster of the municipal court.

A second conference with telephone company officials then resulted in the latter discontinuing the service to betting rooms and cancelling of all covering contracts. The break in the service came between the third and fourth races yesterday afternoon and left gamblers "holding the bag" with nothing on which to bet.

Meantime an indication of one line of attack to be followed by Gov. Curley in his effort to oust Leonard as police

(Continued on Page Seven)

commissioner was revealed when the Governor's special counsel asked the police department to produce for inspection records of licenses issued for taxi cab stands, to pawnbrokers, to junk collectors and to itinerant musicians.

From these records, it is expected, John P. Feeney and Francis R. Mullin, who will present the Governor's case against Leonard to the executive council Wednesday, will seek proof of the payment of graft to persons connected with the police department.

Although the records were assembled for inspection by 7 P. M., Commissioner Leonard and his counsel, Thomas C. O'Brien, awaited in vain the return of Feeney and Mullin, who gained no information from their morning visit to police headquarters.

Mullin advised O'Brien that he will inform him at 11 A. M. today whether the records will be looked over today or tomorrow.

The records cover licenses issued by Eugene C. Hultman, former police commissioner.

Also assembled by request were all complaints, made specifically or anonymously, within the past 60 days, as well as the reports of division commanders on these complaints.

Leonard today may announce promotion of three lieutenants to captains. In anticipation of such action, he asked the civil service commission for a list of eligibles yesterday and was given five names.

It is expected Leonard will promote Lts. John A. Dorsey, who was passed over by former Commissioner Hultman, and Thomas M. McMurray and George Mahoney. Dorsey is fifth on the civil service eligible list; McMurray is fifth and Mahoney second.

Because of the belief that a captain should be in charge of the department during the night hours, Commissioner Leonard will promote two lieutenants to divide the responsibility of directing all divisions from headquarters. The other captain will be assigned to command the Joy street station when it is re-established.

40 PLACES AFFECTED

The cutoff of ticker service to betting rooms yesterday affected an estimated 40 gambling places outside of Boston, throughout this and other New England states, since all were served from the Boston headquarters.

After a delay of half to three-quarters of an hour, the central office sought to serve its customers through the medium of direct telephone calls made by the betting rooms from pay stations, but this proved unsatisfactory because of the delays created by many calls converging on one point.

Police believed the move of Deputy Superintendent McDevitt had struck a death blow at a form of gambling which has involved as much as \$5,000,000 a week in New England. They pointed out that the success of the betting room depended on instantaneous service, with a running description of the excitement of being at the track. Forced to depend on delayed returns, and then only of the results and pay-offs, the bettors no longer are expected to find these rooms attractive.

BITTER BATTLE

The certainty of a bitter battle before the executive council if the Governor's attorneys undertake to inject personalities into the scheduled public hearing was revealed last night by the disclosure that Joseph P. "Red" Sweeney, murdered in the Cosmos Club, Feb. 8, may figure prominently in the discussion.

The connection of Sweeney with political campaigns of Gov. Curley has been known to the advisers of Commissioner Leonard, who have also been told of the identity of persons who frequented the Cosmos Club of David J. "Beano" Breen in the early morning hours and of at least one occupant of the so-called "mayor's box" at Braves field during the baseball season of 1934.

Significance was attached last night to an anonymous telephone message to police headquarters which advised Commissioner Leonard to be certain that "the state police raid at the Cosmos Club was not a red herring drawn across

commissioner?" said Atty. O'Brien in greeting the party.

"No," replied Feeney. "It would be embarrassing both to him and to me." "Well, come into this room and talk to me," said O'Brien.

Feeney was told that all records of the department were available for his inspection. Feeney sought to interrogate Martin H. King, superintendent, about the system of filing records of finger prints and photographs, but King called Capt. James T. Sheehan, in charge of the bureau of records, to give the desired information.

When Feeney started to question Capt. Sheehan, there was an interruption by Counsel O'Brien who told the Governor's attorneys that, while Commissioner Leonard was insistent that every possible assistance be given Feeney and Mullin, they would not be permitted to question subordinates in the department.

"The conduct of the department by Commissioner Leonard," said O'Brien "is an issue which should be tried before the Governor's council and not at police headquarters."

Without gaining any other information than that records asked for would be assembled as quickly as the work could be done, Feeney and Mullin left headquarters. They reported to Gov. Curley who subsequently announced that the hearing on the removal of Leonard will start at 1 P. M. Wednesday.

"We don't know how long the hearing is going to last," he said, "but it may be best to get something to eat first."

He continued that Feeney and Mullin had asked Leonard for information which had been withheld "because of objections of Thomas C. O'Brien, counsel for the police commissioner."

The Governor also said, in reference to recent police raids, that "Leonard's incorruptibles took the first 75 names on the complaint book, which contains a list of suspicious locations, and made raids. They made more raids in two days than the police had made in two and a half years and there wouldn't have been any raids if it wasn't for the happenings at the Cosmos Club."

At once the commissioner retorted:

10 Armed Guards See Bank Move \$2,500,000

Ten guards armed with sub-machine guns and sawed-off shot guns supervised the moving of \$2,500,000 yesterday as the Banca Commerciale Italiana Trust Company moved to its new banking quarters at 175 Washington street.

Several hours were necessary to move the money and bank equipment from the old quarters at 209 Washington street.

"The commissioner is delighted that the Governor appreciates the splendid work that Deputy McDevitt and his squad of men have done in support of the Governor's drive against the underworld."

TWO MORE RAIDS

In reference to the Curley charge of the improper removal of finger print records from the police files, Commissioner Leonard said yesterday that since October last it has been discovered that 1265 such prints are missing. They are divided into prints of 265 women and approximately 1000 men.

In every case which has been investigated, he said, the persons were arrested as "suspicious" and requests for the removal of their finger prints were followed by such action.

In this connection it is the plan of Commissioner Leonard to stop the practice of finger printing everybody arrested and held for questioning on "suspicion" of having committed some overt act. The law prohibits the police from finger printing such persons.

There are prints of 150,000 persons on file in the Boston headquarters. As far as investigation has revealed, no finger prints of any notorious criminal have been removed.

Two more successful raids were made yesterday. At 88 Dover street, a resort which figured in the Rheinstein murder several years ago, Sergt. William E. Mutz and a squad from the Warren

avenue station arrested Marie Williams as idle and disorderly and a man and a woman for a statutory offence.

Sergt. Mark E. Madden and a squad from the Milk street station interrupted a dice game at 38 Howard street, West end, yesterday afternoon and arrested nine men.

A gaming raid at 539 Shawmut avenue was unsuccessful.

In criticism of the latitude which would be given policemen if the bill approved by Gov. Curley, pending in the Legislature, is passed and authority vested in every police officer to enter any place or building where people congregate for entertainment, with the exception of a religious assembly, the directors of the Roosevelt Club yesterday urged the Legislature to proceed cautiously in adopting any such legislation.

"No right-thinking citizen," the statement said, "can fail to welcome any move to increase the effectiveness of the police in the war against crime and vice. No more than any citizen can afford to ignore any move, however well intended which in itself contains a challenge to the orderly conduct of government or to the innate rights of those for whom governments are established."

It was pointed out that under the provisions of the proposed Curley bill, policemen could invade meetings of fraternal societies.

SEEKONK MAN KILLED BY HIT-AND-RUN CAR

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 16—John W. Brown, 28, of 210 Arcade avenue, Seekonk, Mass., was killed by a hit-and-run driver tonight while walking along the Taunton turnpike with his wife. He died as he was admitted to the Rhode Island State Hospital here. Mrs. Brown escaped injury.

According to Mrs. Brown, a small coupe travelling toward Taunton struck her husband. She said the driver returned to the scene and after ascertaining that her husband was seriously injured, ran to his car and sped away. Troopers at the Rehoboth state police barracks broadcast a radio description of the car.

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500 AT MILTON G. O. P. DINNER

**Tobey Says Party Needs
"The Common Touch"**

**Wigglesworth Among Speakers
—Parkman Criticizes Curley**

MILTON, Feb. 16—"The Republican party needs to cultivate the common touch," Congressman Charles W. Tobey of New Hampshire said tonight in a speech before the joint dinner of the Norfolk County Republican Club and the Milton Republican town committee, at the Milton Town Hall. The county club were the guests of the town club and plans were launched for starting a unit of the county club in Milton.

Congressman Tobey said that although the N. R. A. had done much good work, it was now "dead." As for overproduction in this country, he said if the country has too much of anything today it is "too much of Jim Farley."

He said that he hoped the Supreme Court would rule against the Roosevelt Administration on the gold clause. As he saw it, he said, the only hope for the country's prosperity is the reviving of confidence and the balancing of the budget. He denied that the country could spend its way to business recovery.

Bushnell Points to Graft

Five hundred persons attended the dinner, of which Theodore T. Whiting Jr., chairman of the Milton Republican Town Committee, was toastmaster.

Other speakers were Frederick A. Gaskins, chairman of the Milton Board of Selectmen; Congressman Richard Wigglesworth of Milton; George L. Barnes, president of the Norfolk County Republican Club; Robert T. Bushnell, president of the Massachusetts Republican Club, and Henry Parkman Jr.

Mr. Bushnell said, in part:

"Today we find the N. R. A. in process of reorganization on a broad scale, with an investigation into the many details of its operation an immediate certainty. The Tugwells and other left-wingers of the A. A. A. have been thrown into the discard and this economic monstrosity is under fire from all directions—particularly as it has increased food costs tremendously while wage scales were either declining or remaining static.

"An investigation into the H. O. L. C. has been demanded, and charges of extravagance, waste and graft are rampant. It is significant that all of these developments have not come from the opposition, but from within the party which controls the Government.

"Return to Sane Government"

"I, for one, intend to raise my voice against the scrapping of the economy of private enterprise. I believe, with Glenn Frank, that the remedy lies not in following European countries 'down the suicidal road to the all-embracing state.'

"Rather, it is to be found in 'an intelligently modernized capitalism that finds its profit in production for the masses and stabilizes its market by a progressively wider distribution of the national income through its policies respecting wages, hours, prices and profits.' We fail miserably if we believe the sins of manipulating individual capitalists cannot be made amenable to social control.

"The need of the hour in this Nation, I believe, is a return to sanity in the conduct of Government. Away with humbug and false cures! Artificial restoratives may save a drowning man, but their continued application cannot prolong his life indefinitely.

"Dictator" on Beacon Hill

"Our situation here in Massachusetts is rapidly attracting nationwide notoriety. We have descended from the high pinnacle of efficient, orderly government, to government of inefficiency, cheap demagoguery and rank intimidation and inquisition.

"It is not my purpose to speak at length of events now transpiring on Beacon Hill. They are too widely known. Suffice to say they are of such a nature as to disgust all right-thinking citizens. They demonstrate that without the closest kind of scrutiny by an alert, courageous, organized opposition, we can only expect exploitation by a ruthless dictator, bent upon self-advancement and the enrichment of his political satellites.

The True Liberalism

"The Republican party must be liberal in the sense that it is tolerant and broad; that its concern is for all kinds and classes of people, and it must welcome within its ranks, with truly liberal spirit, all kinds and all classes. It must be progressive in the sense that it is looking forward for the sound development and betterment of the country and of the lot of its people.

"Let us all join together in becoming an effective factor in their advancement. They are the true principles of liberalism and progressivism in which lies the only hope for the future of the State and Nation."

Says Governor Shifts

Mr. Parkman referred to Gov. Curley's decision not to put the Public Safety Department under the Attorney General, saying:

"Maybe Gov. Curley thought that it would be better not to concentrate too much political power in the department of the Attorney General for fear of building up for anyone else too strong a political machine. He was already planning to reward his own political heelers with appointments in the Attorney General's office in connection with the liquidation of banks.

"Here again is evidence of an abrupt shift of position after first making a deliberate play for public opinion by charges that the State Banking Department, and again I quote, 'was conducted principally for the benefit of a group of attorneys and their friends.' On Jan. 30 he made that charge and added that 'the liquidating agents must be discharged.' And yet on Feb. 16, 1935, we find him saying: 'I am satisfied that the administration of the assets of the closed banks is being handled properly and the organization of employees in the liquidation division built up by the State Banking Department is efficient.'"

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CURLEY DECIDES TO SHAKE HANDS

**Isn't Afraid of Injury
at Friday Reception**

**Thousands Expected to Pay
Respects at State House**

One of the greatest throngs that has attended a Washington's Birthday reception at the State House is expected to greet Gov. Curley next Friday. The custom of a public reception to the Chief Executive has been cherished for years by all classes of Massachusetts citizens. The attendance this year will include, as always, military, patriotic, civic, fraternal and other bodies as well as the general public. The presence of many school children will add interest.

Beginning at 10 o'clock Friday morning Gov. Curley, accompanied, by his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, will receive in the Hall of Flags. The reception will be continued as long as people wish to pay their respects.

A band will play continuously and visitors who wish to inspect the building after they have paid their respects, may do so.

Members of the G. A. R. will be first in line. Then will come United States Army and Navy officers. A feature planned for this year is the presence of officers and men of the U. S. S. Idaho, which is expected to dock at the Navy Yard this week.

Members of the National Guard will be on hand, including every branch of the service. The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, Fusileer Veteran Association, Boy Scouts, Lexington Minute Men, Bishop Cheverus Assembly, K. of C., and scores of other organizations will attend.

Gov. Curley decided yesterday he would shake hands with and not salute the thousands who are expected to attend the reception. Military visitors have been asked by Adj. Gen. Rose to salute the Governor in order to save the Chief Executive's right hand from strain.

The Governor said he would return their salutes but shake hands with all others despite warnings that Calvin Coolidge had to go around with a bandaged hand after his last reception.

"I guess I have a stronger hand than Coolidge," said the Governor, "as strong as any in this building," holding up the brawny fist which he has shaken in defiance so many times.

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ning to return to Paris late in February or early March.

Reception and Supper Dance

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It is expected that the presence of the Governor's military staff will add dignity and color to this festive occasion. A diversified program has been arranged with some of the prominent theatrical stars assisting in the entertainment.

The committee is headed by the following members of the club: Miss Florence Hurley, general chairman; Miss Kathryn Glynn, music; Miss Agnes M. Goode, publicity; Miss Dorothy F. Mullin, entertainment; Mrs. James Duane Jr., ushers; Mrs. Frank J. Long, patronesses; Mrs. Daniel J. Holland, tickets.

Assisting as ushers will be: Lieut. Col. Edward C. Donnelly, Maj. Joseph F. Timilty, Maj. Stuart G. Hall, Mr. Edward F. Goode, Mr. William Brine Jr., Mr. Paul G. Curley, Mr. Leo F. Curley, Mr. James Duane Jr., Mr. Henry Fitzpatrick, Mr. Thomas P. Glynn, Mr. Edmund P. Keleher, Mr. Frank J. Long, Mr. Charles McCue, Mr. Thomas Sliney, Mr. Henry J. Smith, Mr. William Arthur Reilly.

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YOUNG DEMOCRATS' CLUBS URGE STATE RECOVERY ACT

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POLICE SMASH HORSE BETTING

McDevitt Forces Telephone
Co. to Cancel Leased Wires
From Tracks

(Continued from First Page)

commissioner was revealed yesterday when the Governor's special counsel asked the police department to produce for inspection records of licenses issued for taxi cab stands, to pawnbrokers, to junk collectors and to itinerant musicians.

From these records, it is expected, John P. Feeney and Francis R. Mullin, who will present the Governor's case against Leonard to the executive council Wednesday, will seek proof of the payment of graft to persons connected with the police department.

Although the records were assembled for inspection by 7 P. M., Commissioner Leonard and his counsel, Thomas C. O'Brien, awaited in vain the return of Feeney and Mullin, who gained no information from their morning visit to police headquarters.

Mullin advised O'Brien that he will inform him at 11 A. M. today whether the records will be looked over today or tomorrow.

The records cover licenses issued by Eugene C. Hultman, former police commissioner.

Also assembled by request were all complaints, made specifically or anonymously, within the past 60 days, as well as the reports of division commanders on these complaints.

Leonard today may announce promotion of three lieutenants to captains. In anticipation of such action, he asked the civil service commission for a list of eligibles yesterday and was given five names.

It is expected Leonard will promote Lts. John A. Dorsey, who was passed over by former Commissioner Hultman, and Thomas M. McMurray and George Mahoney. Dorsey is fifth on the civil service eligible list; McMurray is fifth and Mahoney second.

Because of the belief that a captain should be in charge of the department during the night hours, Commissioner Leonard will promote two lieutenants to divide the responsibility of directing all divisions from headquarters. The other captain will be assigned to command the Joy street station when it is re-established.

40 PLACES AFFECTED

The cutoff of ticker service to betting rooms yesterday affected an estimated 40 gambling places outside of Boston, throughout this and other New England states, since all were served from the Boston headquarters.

After a delay of half to three-quarters of an hour, the central office sought to serve its customers through the medium of direct telephone calls made by the betting rooms from pay stations, but this proved unsatisfactory because of the delays created by many calls converging on one point.

Police believed the move of Deputy Superintendent McDevitt had struck a death blow at a form of gambling which has involved as much as \$5,000,000 a week in New England. They pointed out that the success of the betting room depended on instantaneous service, with a running description of the excitement of being at the track. Forced to depend on delayed returns, and then only of the results and pay-offs, the bettors no longer are expected to find these rooms attractive.

BITTER BATTLE

The certainty of a bitter battle before the executive council if the Governor's attorneys undertake to inject personalities into the scheduled public hearing was revealed last night by the disclosure that Joseph P. "Red" Sweeney, murdered in the Cosmos Club, Feb. 8, may figure prominently in the discussion.

The connection of Sweeney with political campaigns of Gov. Curley has been known to the advisers of Commissioner Leonard, who have also been told of the identity of persons who frequented the Cosmos Club of David J. "Beano" Breen in the early morning hours and of at least one occupant of the so-called "mayor's box" at Braves field during the baseball season of 1934.

Significance was attached last night to an anonymous telephone message to police headquarters which advised Commissioner Leonard to be certain that "the state police raid at the Cosmos Club was not a red herring drawn across

commissioner?" said Atty. O'Brien in greeting the party.

"No," replied Feeney. "It would be embarrassing both to him and to me." "Well, come into this room and talk to me," said O'Brien.

Feeney was told that all records of the department were available for his inspection. Feeney sought to interrogate Martin H. King, superintendent, about the system of filing records of finger prints and photographs, but King called Capt. James T. Sheehan, in charge of the bureau of records, to give the desired information.

When Feeney started to question Capt. Sheehan, there was an interruption by Counsel O'Brien who told the Governor's attorneys that, while Commissioner Leonard was insistent that every possible assistance be given Feeney and Mullin, they would not be permitted to question subordinates in the department.

"The conduct of the department by Commissioner Leonard," said O'Brien "is an issue which should be tried before the Governor's council and not at police headquarters."

Without gaining any other information than that records asked for would be assembled as quickly as the work could be done, Feeney and Mullin left headquarters. They reported to Gov. Curley who subsequently announced that the hearing on the removal of Leonard will start at 1 P. M. Wednesday.

"We don't know how long the hearing is going to last," he said, "but it may be best to get something to eat first."

He continued that Feeney and Mullin had asked Leonard for information which had been withheld "because of objections of Thomas C. O'Brien, counsel for the police commissioner."

The Governor also said, in reference to recent police raids, that "Leonard's incorruptibles took the first 75 names on the complaint book, which contains a list of suspicious locations, and made raids. They made more raids in two days than the police had made in two and a half years and there wouldn't have been any raids if it wasn't for the happenings at the Cosmos Club."

At once the commissioner retorted:

10 Armed Guards See

Bank Move \$2,500,000

Ten guards armed with sub-machine guns and sawed-off shot guns supervised the moving of \$2,500,000 yesterday as the Banca Commerciale Italiana Trust Company moved to its new banking quarters at 175 Washington street.

Several hours were necessary to move the money and bank equipment from the old quarters at 209 Washington street.

"The commissioner is delighted that the Governor appreciates the splendid work that Deputy McDevitt and his squad of men have done in support of the Governor's drive against the underworld."

TWO MORE RAIDS

In reference to the Curley charge of the improper removal of finger print records from the police files, Commissioner Leonard said yesterday that since October last it has been discovered that 1265 such prints are missing. They are divided into prints of 265 women and approximately 1000 men.

In every case which has been investigated, he said, the persons were arrested as "suspicious" and requests for the removal of their finger prints were followed by such action.

In this connection it is the plan of Commissioner Leonard to stop the practice of finger printing everybody arrested and held for questioning on "suspicion" of having committed some overt act. The law prohibits the police from finger printing such persons.

There are prints of 150,000 persons on file in the Boston headquarters. As far as investigation has revealed, no finger prints of any notorious criminal have been removed.

Two more successful raids were made yesterday. At 88 Dover street, a resort which figured in the Rheinstein murder several years ago, Sergt. William E. Mutz and a squad from the Warren

avenue station arrested Marie Williams as idle and disorderly and a man and a woman for a statutory offence.

Sergt. Mark E. Madden and a squad from the Milk street station interrupted a dice game at 38 Howard street, West end, yesterday afternoon and arrested nine men.

A gaming raid at 539 Shawmut avenue was successful.

In criticism of the latitude which would be given policemen if the bill approved by Gov. Curley, pending in the Legislature, is passed and authority vested in every police officer to enter any place or building where people congregate for entertainment, with the exception of a religious assembly, the directors of the Roosevelt Club yesterday urged the Legislature to proceed cautiously in adopting any such legislation.

"A right-thinking citizen," the statement said, "can fail to welcome a move to increase the effectiveness of the police in the war against crime and vice. No more than any citizen can afford to ignore any move, however well intended which in itself contains a challenge to the orderly conduct of government or to the innate rights of those for whom governments are established."

It was pointed out that under the provisions of the proposed Curley bill, policemen could invade meetings of fraternal societies.

SEEKONK MAN KILLED BY HIT-AND-RUN CAR

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 16—John W. Brown, 28, of 210 Arcade avenue, Seekonk, Mass., was killed by a hit-and-run driver tonight while walking along the Taunton turnpike with his wife. He died as he was admitted to the Rhode Island State Hospital here. Mrs. Brown escaped injury.

According to Mrs. Brown, a small coupe travelling toward Taunton struck her husband. She said the driver returned to the scene and after ascertaining that her husband was seriously injured, ran to his car and sped away. Troopers at the Rehoboth state police barracks broadcast a radio description of the car.

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500 AT MILTON G. O. P. DINNER

Tobey Says Party Needs "The Common Touch"

Wigglesworth Among Speakers —Parkman Criticizes Curley

MILTON, Feb. 16.—"The Republican party needs to cultivate the common touch," Congressman Charles W. Tobey of New Hampshire said tonight in a speech before the joint dinner of the Norfolk County Republican Club and the Milton Republican town committee, at the Milton Town Hall. The county club were the guests of the town club and plans were launched for starting a unit of the county club in Milton.

Congressman Tobey said that although the N. R. A. had done much good work, it was now "dead." As for overproduction in this country, he said if the country has too much of anything today it is "too much of Jim Farley."

He said that he hoped the Supreme Court would rule against the Roosevelt Administration on the gold clause. As he saw it, he said, the only hope for the country's prosperity is the reviving of confidence and the balancing of the budget. He denied that the country could spend its way to business recovery.

Bushnell Points to Graft

Five hundred persons attended the dinner, of which Theodore T. Whiting Jr., chairman of the Milton Republican Town Committee, was toastmaster.

Other speakers were Frederick A. Gaskins, chairman of the Milton Board of Selectmen; Congressman Richard Wigglesworth of Milton; George L. Barnes, president of the Norfolk County Republican Club; Robert T. Bushnell, president of the Massachusetts Republican Club, and Henry Parkman Jr.

Mr. Bushnell said, in part:

"Today we find the N. R. A. in process of reorganization on a broad scale, with an investigation into the many details of its operation an immediate certainty. The Tugwells and other left-wingers of the A. A. A. have been thrown into the discard and this economic monstrosity is under fire from all directions—particularly as it has increased food costs tremendously while wage scales were either declining or remaining static.

"An investigation into the H. O. L. C. has been demanded, and charges of extravagance, waste and graft are rampant. It is significant that all of these developments have not come from the opposition, but from within the party which controls the Government.

"Return to Sane Government"

"I, for one, intend to raise my voice against the scrapping of the economy of private enterprise. I believe, with Glenn Frank, that the remedy lies not in following European countries 'down the suicidal road to the all-embracing state.'

"Rather, it is to be found in 'an intelligently modernized capitalism that finds its profit in production for the masses and stabilizes its market by a progressively wider distribution of the national income through its policies respecting wages, hours, prices and profits.' We fail miserably if we believe the sins of manipulating individual capitalists cannot be made amenable to social control.

"The need of the hour in this Nation, I believe, is a return to sanity in the conduct of Government. Away with humbug and false cures! Artificial restoratives may save a drowning man, but their continued application cannot prolong his life indefinitely.

"Dictator" on Beacon Hill

"Our situation here in Massachusetts is rapidly attracting nationwide notoriety. We have descended from the high pinnacle of efficient, orderly government, to government of inefficiency, cheap demagoguery and rank intimidation and inquisition.

"It is not my purpose to speak at length of events now transpiring on Beacon Hill. They are too widely known. Suffice to say they are of such a nature as to disgust all right-thinking citizens. They demonstrate that without the closest kind of scrutiny by an alert, courageous, organized opposition, we can only expect exploitation by a ruthless dictator, bent upon self-advancement and the enrichment of his political satellites.

The True Liberalism

"The Republican party must be liberal in the sense that it is tolerant and broad; that its concern is for all kinds and classes of people, and it must welcome within its ranks, with truly liberal spirit, all kinds and all classes. It must be progressive in the sense that it is looking forward for the sound development and betterment of the country and of the lot of its people.

"Let us all join together in becoming an effective factor in their advancement. They are the true principles of liberalism and progressivism in which lies the only hope for the future of the State and Nation."

Says Governor Shifts

Mr. Parkman referred to Gov. Curley's decision not to put the Public Safety Department under the Attorney General, saying:

"Maybe Gov. Curley thought that it would be better not to concentrate too much political power in the department of the Attorney General for fear of building up for anyone else too strong a political machine. He was already planning to reward his own political heelers with appointments in the Attorney General's office in connection with the liquidation of banks.

"Here again is evidence of an abrupt shift of position after first making a deliberate play for public opinion by charges that the State Banking Department, and again I quote, 'was conducted principally for the benefit of a group of attorneys and their friends.' On Jan. 30 he made that charge and added that 'the liquidating agents must be discharged.' And yet on Feb. 16, 1935, we find him saying: 'I am satisfied that the administration of the assets of the closed banks is being handled properly and the organization of employees in the liquidation division built up by the State Banking Department is efficient.'"

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CURLEY DECIDES TO SHAKE HANDS

Isn't Afraid of Injury at Friday Reception

Thousands Expected to Pay Respects at State House

One of the greatest throngs that has attended a Washington's Birthday reception at the State House is expected to greet Gov. Curley next Friday. The custom of a public reception to the Chief Executive has been cherished for years by all classes of Massachusetts citizens. The attendance this year will include, as always, military, patriotic, civic, fraternal and other bodies as well as the general public. The presence of many school children will add interest.

Beginning at 10 o'clock Friday morning Gov. Curley, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, will receive in the Hall of Flags. The reception will be continued as long as people wish to pay their respects.

A band will play continuously and visitors who wish to inspect the building after they have paid their respects, may do so.

Members of the G. A. R. will be first in line. Then will come United States Army and Navy officers. A feature planned for this year is the presence of officers and men of the U. S. S. Idaho, which is expected to dock at the Navy Yard this week.

Members of the National Guard will be on hand, including every branch of the service. The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, Fusileer Veteran Association, Boy Scouts, Lexington Minute Men, Bishop Cheverus Assembly, K. of C., and scores of other organizations will attend.

Gov. Curley decided yesterday he would shake hands with and not salute the thousands who are expected to attend the reception. Military visitors have been asked by Adj. Gen. Rose to salute the Governor in order to save the Chief Executive's right hand from strain.

The Governor said he would return their salutes but shake hands with all others despite warnings that Calvin Coolidge had to go around with a bandaged hand after his last reception.

"I guess I have a stronger hand than Coolidge," said the Governor, "as strong as any in this building," holding up the brawny fist which he has shaken in defiance so many times.

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ning to return to Paris late in February or early March.

Reception and Supper Dance

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It is expected that the presence of the Governor's military staff will add dignity and color to this festive occasion. A diversified program has been arranged with some of the prominent theatrical stars assisting in the entertainment.

The committee is headed by the following members of the club: Miss Florence Hurley, general chairman; Miss Kathryn Glynn, music; Miss Agnes M. Goode, publicity; Miss Dorothy F. Mullin, entertainment; Mrs. James Duane Jr., ushers; Mrs. Frank J. Long, patronesses; Mrs. Daniel J. Holland, tickets.

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Gov Curley Falls Into Trap Of Joking Undersecretary

His Excellency Chuckles Over Mystery of the Empty Room — Chief Executive's Manner of Working Much Different From His Predecessor's

By JOHN BARRY

Mystery!

Ha, ha. The Shadow knows. Listen to the unearthly tale of a ghostly voice that made such strong men as Gov Curley and Radio Secretary Richard G. Grant quake in their brogans and women hardened to political wiles shake



An undersecretary shook with laughter.

in their pumps at the Governor's office this week.

The scene: Outside Dick Grant's office in the Governor's reception rooms. His Excellency and Richard the Lion Hearted come a-stalking in. From a source that is undeniably, if ears do not deceive, Mr Grant's private office, there comes a voice.

The voice: "Well, sir, the biggest laugh of the lot lies in the fees paid to that chipper little goldfish 'Whata-man' Hannigan, eight years ago in a bank liquidation. . . ."

"By my troth," exclaimed His Excellency dropping into the vernacular of the immortal Bard of Avon, William J. Shakespeare, "you're on the radio, Dick, and you don't know it."

"The heck I am," Richard repudiated the observation, "some wise guy is trying to do an imitation and a bum one at that."

Crash! They shouldered the door open. The voice smote them, "Well,

I don't know what you think of Bushnell's and Hannigan's shennanigans but, 'Waterboy' Bob said last week that he wanted you to send him some fanmail. . . ."

The room was empty. And it has no radio. And even though Grant considered that the "imitation" was a bum one, it could hardly be disproved that the voice was the radio voice of Richard, himself. And here is where strong men quake and stenographers quivered and an undersecretary, who shall be nameless, shook—but with laughter—in a secluded spot down the corridor.

The Shadow knows.

It was a phonograph. His Excellency and Richard decided some weeks ago that just in case . . . they ought to have phonographic records made of their weekly radio addresses. The man who made the recordings delivered his file of platters with the permanently engraved speeches so that Richard could listen to himself at his leisure. The anonymous under-secretary cranked up a speech just as Richard and His Excellency arrived and then took it on the lam leaving that distinguished duo goggle-eyed and talking to themselves. And the phonograph was eventually found hidden behind Grant's desk. From such shennanigans as these come such pastorals as this.

The episode and the recent rapprochement of Councilor Daniel H. Coakley and Gov Curley, not so long ago at each other's tonsils on the radio, reminds of another tale going back to Curley's last Mayoralty campaign. Coakley was blasting Curley almost nightly on the air. It was a quiet night in the Curley home behind the shamrock blinds on the Jamaicaaway. Quiet, because Coakley was not scheduled to go on the air.

The Governor was entertaining friends, among them a sturdy Man of Aran type from the old Roxbury ward out of which James Michael sprang at his patrician foes. A musical program ended on the radio near which the group was seated. The announcer informed listeners that the next speaker would be Daniel H. Coakley. A pause, and the voice of Coakley was heard in an oration of vituperation surpassing any which had ever publicly passed those philippic lips up to that time in the campaign.

The Man of Aran heard enough in the first minute. He got to his feet with fire in his eyes and announced "Jim, that man ought to be locked

up for talking that way. I'm going down to the radio station and knock his blankety blank head off."

The Curley eyes were twinkling, however, and the guest was finally apprised and convinced of the fact that the Curley offspring had a microphone in their bedroom hooked into the loud speaker downstairs. Son



The man delivered his pile of platters that morning.

Leo was the announcer, and the mimic of the family, Paul, was the voice of Coakley.

The imprint of the Curley hand and character is finally being felt in the Governor's private office as that historic room is molded to the liking of the present incumbent. The Governor's new chair has arrived, an almost-Chippendale of massive construction. Two photographs have been set on the mahogany desk, one the likeness of the Governor's departed wife, Mary, before which fresh cut flowers are placed each morning. The other is a photograph of President Roosevelt. A new desk set is also in evidence with a snarling tiger symbolical of Tammany in bronze. Still another chair is due for an honored spot in the room, a gift from Mussolini, soon to arrive from Italy.

Each Governor by custom takes with him at the expiration of his term the chair he used as Chief Executive. A comparison of the chair of Curley's immediate predecessor, Joseph B. Ely, and his own discloses the character and habits of the men. Ely's chair, now in his Federal-st law office, was equally massive but a swivel affair which would tilt back nearly as flat

as a couch; and it was in such a leisurely reclining posture that visitors most frequently found Ely. Ely was easy going. A secretary lighted his cigarettes. His entrance to the office was a slow, almost creeping gait. He hurried over nothing and to nothing. The symbol on his desk set was a lop-eared, lazy-looking emblem of the Democratic party . . . a donkey.

Curley's chair stands foursquare as the occupant sits. I have never seen him leaning back in it. The ornate back with the seal of Massachusetts carved in the wood might just as well not be there. He balances on the edge of the firm leather cushion, handling papers, referring to memoranda, working most of the time. His entrance to the office . . . like a gust of wind through a door blown open by a notheaster . . . a sort of sidwheel gait of a man used to shouldering his way through crowds to his objective. The derby appears at the corridor door. Someone ought to call signals. He goes through the mob like Pinkert through the Bears.

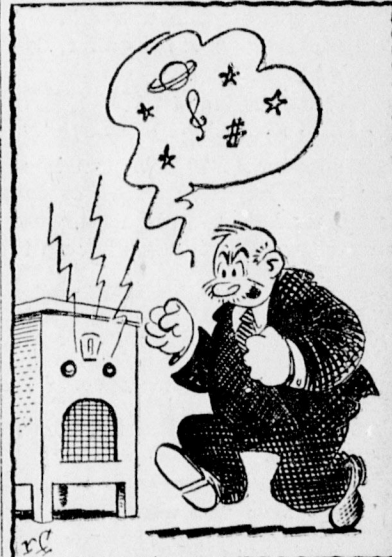
John P. Feeney, for two-score years Boston's Edward J. Reilly on the defense side of the bar, was pretty much flabbergasted at his appointment to Gov Curley's Crime Commission last week. "Forty-one years defending people for spitting on the sidewalk," said John, "and now I'm a cop."

The hundreds, yea, thousands seeking appointments with Gov Curley have been getting quite a round around for six weeks due to the pressure of State business and patronage, but this is to serve notice on all that the Governor will be pleased to meet you, in person, next Friday morning. You'll find him perched on a platform in the Hall of Flags and if you don't mind standing in a slow-moving line for an hour or so you can shake the hand of James Michael Curley.

Ex-Gov David I. Walsh still holds the State House record of pressing more flesh on Washington's Birthday than any other chief executive, but Curleyites predict that the number will exceed 10,000 next Friday, a new American record. The D. A. R. and the S. of A. R. may not be so prominent in the line but my undercover agents report that the D. of I. and the A. O. H. if laid end to end will reach to Kerry Village.

Things I never asked about until now: Who slipped up on the date of a formal occasion a few days back

and marched Gov Curley's military staff in full uniform out to 350 Jamaicaaway to escort His Excellency to an affair, one day in advance of the occurrence? And was the staff mad at the uncalled-for dress rehearsal, much as most of them love their epaulets and sabres. Who is giving the State Art Commission the jiggies this week by reporting that the tag "Buffalo Bill" was hung on a mustached Governor of the Commonwealth in the Executive offices and demanding punitive action for such lese majeste? What Democratic enthusiast now on the State payroll was responsible for shifting the "S-1" number plate from Gov Ely's car to the then Citizen Curley's buggy at the Worcester State convention? And what other Democratic enthusiast now on the State payroll has among his souvenirs the State flag and nicked staff he hooked from Ely's car on March 17 in South Bos-



He got to his feet with fire in his eyes.

ton while Joseph B. was enjoying the proverbial hospitality of the peninsula?

And speaking of St Patrick's Day, South Boston and Charlestown are at war again over their private and personal holidays, June 17 in Charlestown and March 17 in Southy. Charlestown has managed to get June 17 set down as a legal holiday in Suffolk County, effective beginning this year. South Boston, not to be outdone by the Bunker Hill boys, is waging a good fight in the Legislature now to have Evacuation Day made a legal holiday. Representative John B. Wenzler of Southy, an old Cleveland boy, is leading the fight and meeting with great success so far. Representative Wenzler is the East Broadway scrapper who made the front pages a few days back by staving off a hold-up of his alcoholic dispensary and saving \$500 in E. R. A. checks which he had just cashed.

Secretary Bodfish, who has his tongue in his cheek so frequently that he sometimes forgets to remove it when affairs of state demand, refused an invitation for His Excellency this week by pleading "a subsequent engagement."

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Boston, Mass.

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Boston Betting Hit Severe Blow

Wires Closed After Parley of Boston Police Head With Telephone Officials

Boston police yesterday took their greatest step so far to end gambling in Boston when they caused a New England-wide race-track wire service, supplying 27 resorts in Boston alone, to suspend operations in the middle of yesterday's cards at the out-of-State tracks.

The drastic action—which dealt gambling in New England its severest blow since the elaborate system of betting was developed—followed a conference yesterday afternoon between police officials and telephone company representatives, and a subsequent conference between police and Chief Justice Wilfred Bolster of the Municipal Court.

Unlisted telephone numbers and the leasing of private wire services by other companies and by syndicates were discussed. The police pointed out to the company that Boston's "peep-hole" night clubs and illegal liquor resorts all had their numbers unlisted. The Cosmos Club, where Joseph "Red" Sweeney was murdered eight days ago, was named as an outstanding example of the former.

Other Club Circuits Secret

Officials had no trouble in finding many other so-called clubs in Boston which guarded their numbers with the utmost secrecy.

The wire circuits, the police said, were known to be essential to the operation of a gambling room, and unlisted numbers were also an essential factor in running a "nigger" pool hall.

Such circuits, they pointed out, ran directly from the track to the gambling room, where the races were broadcast through a loud speaker.

Deputy Supt James McDevitt, who received his orders a week ago from Police Commissioner Leonard to clean up the city, went to the Pemberton-sq Courthouse to seek an injunction ending the distribution of race track information over the wires leased by the service. Although the injunction was not obtained, the desired result was obtained.

Loudspeakers Silenced

Patrons of the gambling resorts suddenly found the loudspeakers, commonly employed in them, silent. The wire service offered over loudspeakers report similar to radio broadcasts of the races. The races were described from the start to the end and finished with the names of the winners, the prices they paid and a description of the kind of race each horse ran.

It was learned that the wire service supplied 27 resorts in Boston prior

Police

Continued on Page 19

Warren—the Governor made the following comment upon the activities of the squad headed by Deputy Supt James McDevitt to whom Commissioner Leonard gave the job of cleaning up vice, gambling and illegal liquor conditions in the city:

"They made more raids in a week than had been made in the previous two years and a half and the raids never would have been made except for the Cosmos Club murder and disclosures of the State Police there," he said.

Gov Curley added that the squadotted down the first 75 places listed in the complaint book and then went out and raided.

Leonard "Delighted"

Commissioner Leonard had the following to say about the Governor's statement:

"The commissioner is delighted that the Governor appreciates the splendid work that Deputy McDevitt and his squad of men have done in support of the Governor's drive against the underworld."

It remained for Sergt Marcus E. Madden of the Milk-st Police Station to make the biggest raid of the day. The sergeant raided a dice game in the building at 38 Howard st, near Scollay sq, and arrested nine men for gaming.

Sergt William E. Mutz of the Warren-av Police Station raided an alleged house of ill fame at 88 Dover st, arrested Marie Williams of that address for being idle and disorderly and arrested Katherine Levy and Harry Gifford on statutory charges.

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Boston, Mass.

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crimes, and other equipment.


GOV CURLEY TO BE HOST AT DINNER TO CARMODY

Martin H. Carmody of Grand Rapids, Mich, supreme knight of the Knights of Columbus, and a group of distinguished representatives of Catholic life in Boston will be tendered a reception and dinner by Gov James M. Curley tomorrow night at the Hotel Statler. Gov Curley, a member of Shawmut Council, K. of C., is deeply interested in the work of the great Catholic society.

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from the First Page

to the murder of Sweeney. Many places, however, closed their doors a week ago when Commissioner Leonard announced a war against gambling. The service also supplied 69 other resorts in many States.

Yesterday's other important development arising from the differences between Gov Curley and Commissioner Leonard which were brought to a head by the Sweeney murder, was the announcement last night that Attys John P. Feeney and Francis R. Mullin, representing the Governor, would inspect police records of the past 60 days.

The inspection is for the purpose of securing evidence to back up Gov Curley's demands that Leonard be ousted. It will be made despite the Governor's assertion yesterday that "there is sufficient evidence to convince anyone in the world, even his own friends."

Little Available to Lawyers

The two lawyers representing the Governor visited Police Headquarters at noon yesterday but failed to see anything but a few fingerprint records and the complaint list on which Deputy McDevitt is basing his cleanup campaign.

At 6:30 last night Commissioner Leonard sent telegrams to the two lawyers, informing them that the records had been assembled at Police Headquarters ready for their examination. Mr Feeney and Mr Mullin then announced they would postpone the examination until some time today.

Police Commissioner Leonard is contemplating a shakeup of the entire department, it was learned definitely yesterday. He himself announced that he would promote three men to captaincies and had received a certified list of five eligible for such promotion from the Civil Service Commission. The promotions are expected tomorrow.

The shakeup will be in part a reorganization of the department along the lines it had before Ex-Commissioner Hultman started merging police divisions. Division 3 will be re-established under the Leonard plan and the old Joy-st station will be reopened. Just how this will be accomplished with the E. R. A. occupying the old station now has not been explained.

To Split Division 4

The work of Division 4 with its station house on Warren av will again be divided as it was before old Division 5 was merged with Division 4. All work, however, will

be conducted from the new Warren-st station until such time as permanent quarters can be found somewhere for the revived Division 5.

The five lieutenants on the list for captaincies are George Mahoney, South Boston station; Thomas M. McMurray, Fields Corner; Elkana W. D. LeBlanc, Milk st; Timothy J. Sheehan, Police Headquarters, and John A. Dorsey, Detective Bureau.

Commissioner Leonard's plans for the department may mean the limited use of police radio cruising cars. Mr Leonard favors the employment of more patrolmen on foot, believing it a more efficient way to prevent crime.

An officer of the rank of captain will be installed at Police Headquarters at nighttime, under the Leonard plans. For the last two years of the Hultman regime as police head, the highest ranking officer on nighttime duty, excepting Saturday nights, was a lieutenant who carried the additional title of "officer of the day" to make him superior to other lieutenants on night duty in station houses.

The investigation into the murder of Joseph (Red) Sweeney, from which Gov Curley's ouster intentions arose, was practically at a standstill yesterday. Police frankly admit that they have no clew to the identity of the slayer. All witnesses questioned in the Cosmos Club murder deny to police that they were in the club at the time of the shooting.

King Calls for Reports

After the visit of Feeney and Mullin Supt King sent out his order asking for all letters of complaints and records of all action taken on them to be forwarded to Police Headquarters immediately. Letters on which no action had been taken, the superintendent ordered, should be attended to as soon as possible and then brought to Headquarters with reports of the results.

Feeney and Mullin also wanted to examine all rogues' gallery records of the past five years, particularly records which had been reported as having mysteriously disappeared from the files. It is expected that the Bureau of Records, in police slang the "rogues' gallery," will be open for their inspection today.

The five-year limit on the Bureau of Records was taken as an indication that Gov Curley is using this opportunity to obtain evidence to use in removal proceedings against Eugene C. Hultman, former Police Commissioner and now chairman of the Metropolitan District Commission. Mr Curley has already announced his intentions to remove Hultman.

When the two lawyers returned to the State House, yesterday afternoon,

the Governor made the following comment upon the activities of the squad headed by Deputy Supt James McDevitt to whom Commissioner Leonard gave the job of cleaning up vice, gambling and illegal liquor conditions in the city:

"They made more raids in a week than had been made in the previous two years and a half and the raids never would have been made except for the Cosmos Club murder and disclosures of the State Police there," he said.

Gov Curley added that the squad jotted down the first 75 places listed in the complaint book and then went out and raided.

Leonard "Delighted"

Commissioner Leonard had the following to say about the Governor's statement:

"The commissioner is delighted that the Governor appreciates the splendid work that Deputy McDevitt and his squad of men have done in support of the Governor's drive against the underworld."

It remained for Sergt Marcus E. Madden of the Milk-st Police Station to make the biggest raid of the day. The sergeant raided a dice game in the building at 38 Howard st, near Scollay sq, and arrested nine men for gaming.

Sergt William E. Mutz of the Warren-av Police Station raided an alleged house of ill fame at 88 Dover st, arrested Marie Williams of that address for being idle and disorderly and arrested Katherine Levy and Harry Gifford on statutory charges.

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crimes, and other equipment.

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WHY JOE MCKENNEY QUIT AT HEIGHT OF HIS CAREER

Successful B. C. Coach Took a Long Look Ahead and Saw a Future in Boston Schools Job—He Has No Anvil Chorus to Look Back On

By DANIEL J. LYNCH

Not yet 30, Joe McKenney has crowded enough activities into his brief career to satisfy many a man twice his age.

He became assistant football coach at Boston College at the age of 22.

He has been head coach there since he was 23.

He is professor of modern history at Boston College.

He has acted as a salesman for a Boston coal company and has engaged in other outside work.

He was recently appointed a member of the Boston Finance Commission.

Now, although highly successful as a coach, he will resign this week to assume another job as assistant director of physical education in the Boston public schools.

Why He Took Job

The disclosure that McKenney was ready to give up coaching a major football team to accept a comparatively obscure post in the service of the city surprised football fans in general, but not those who know McKenney intimately.

He may miss for a time the glamour and color that are part and parcel of a high pressure football season, but Joe is the type of chap who is looking more than a year ahead.

Joe is now a married man and is the father of three children. He appreciates full well the responsibilities that belong to husband and father and has no desire to have his career behind him when he becomes a man of middle age.

It has often been said and written that Joe McKenney can remain as head coach at Boston College just as long as he desires. But Joe knows the fickleness of fans and alumni and though he may be their idol today, there is no telling what the story will be tomorrow.

"There are the hurrahs today, but who knows when they will change to boos," Coach McKenney remarked this week.

Before going further into detail on Joe's outlook on life, it is worth while relating the story behind the new job he is to take.

How He Got Job

Always anxious to help a friend, Coach McKenney talked to a few per-

sons friendly both with Gov. Curley and members of the Boston School Committee and urged favorable consideration of his friend's name for the vacancy caused by the death of James H. Crowley.

As McKenney's interest became known, someone remarked that McKenney, himself, would be an ideal man for the job. The authorities decided to put it right up to him. A quick decision became necessary and

a man less sure of himself than McKenney might have hesitated. McKenney sent back word that he would accept the position if it were offered to him.

Actually the official offer has not yet been made, but some time this week, probably tomorrow night, it is considered certain that Supt. of Schools Patrick Campbell will submit McKenney's name to the School Committee for the position and that

body will then vote its approval.

The change will mean an immediate financial sacrifice. Joe McKenney has not revealed what his total salary as coach of football, professor of history and outside activities during the year amounts to, but it is considerably in excess of the \$5000 which his new job will pay annually.

Football coaching has already interrupted—and apparently now finished—the profession McKenney originally intended to follow. When he became assistant football coach at Boston College in 1927—the year he was graduated—he made up his mind to study law. He entered Boston University School of Law for a time and later studied at the Suffolk Law School. But you can't study law in the Fall of the year while you are worrying about plays and injuries and opponents, and you can't study law Winter evenings when demands are made on you to attend banquets five nights a week.

When McKenney accepted the non-paying, semipolitical post on the Finance Commission there was talk that he would ultimately become active in politics. But this week Joe

said that he did not want to become a member of the Finance Commission and did so only as a favor. And just as soon as he takes over his new position as assistant director of athletics Joe intends to resign as a member of the Finance Commission. He hopes it will be his last connection with politics.

One of the reasons Joe dislikes politics is the apparent necessity of appearing night after night at banquets, socials and meetings. No one would ever guess that the Eagle coach dislikes this routine. He has rarely refused an invitation from any school team or organization. He is a capable speaker, has a fund of sports stories and enjoys meeting young high school athletes.

Joe studied up on history and absorbed enough of the subject to secure appointment as professor of modern history at Boston College last December. He donned his professorial robes at University Heights and was just as much on the lecture platform as he was on the football field.

What does this young man, whose years since he left college have been devoted to football teaching, know about history?

His own answer was facetious.

"Well, I manage to keep an hour ahead of my class."

Seriously, though, he explained that his greatest diversion has been reading, and he became interested in the subject of history as a result of his own studies at high school and college. He needed considerable tramping up before he could take charge of a college class, and tackled his job with characteristic vigor. Even now he gets up a little earlier on the mornings he has a history class in order that he may review the material he will expound a few hours later in the classroom.

To know Joe McKenney as he really is, one must go back to Barry's Corner in Allston, where he was born and brought up. He has been the neighborhood hero since he was a little fellow playing football and baseball with the gang on the lots.

He is the youngest of four boys, and he has two sisters, one of them junior to him. His mother and father are still living and they have watched Joe grow into manhood, unchanged by the plaudits of the crowds that have been his since high school days. "We always had a crowd at our house," Joe said. "There was so much fun indoors that there never was any need to go out to the corner to look for something to do."

Many thought Joe might change when he got married in 1929. He was wed to Alice Ryan of Waltham and they selected a home in Newton to be near Boston College. But young McKenney missed the old gang and now he is back in the neighborhood, living in a modest home at 11 Hardwick st., Allston.

And his own home is just like his folks' home.

"I don't think we have spent an evening alone since we were married," he said. "Somebody always drops in to say 'Hello' and the fellows and girls we were brought up

with know they are always welcome. That is one of the reasons I don't like running around to banquets and meetings so much. I would rather be home."

There are three other reasons also. They are Joseph Jr, aged 4; Mary Alice, 3, and Joan, 2.

"Once I can settle down to a normal routine, I'll spend a little time getting acquainted with my family. Mrs McKenney can depend on having



JOE MCKENNEY

me home for supper once in a while now and even the youngsters may get to know me."

Joe is mature beyond his years; has been since he was a youngster. A veteran coach like the late Frank W. Cavanaugh marveled at his control on the gridiron and hailed him as one of the soundest football players he had ever coached. Later he had the same things to say about his coaching.



MRS JOSEPH MCKENNEY AND CHILDREN

Left to Right—Joseph Jr, Joan Elizabeth, Mrs McKenney and Mary Alice

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AUTHOR LAUDS STYLE OF AMERICAN WOMEN

Sheila Kaye-Smith Arrives Here for Lecture Today

"American women are better dressed, they eat better, and enjoy a higher standard of physical comfort than the English women," said Sheila Kaye-Smith, English author who arrived in Boston last evening



SHEILA KAYE-SMITH

"American women . . . eat better . . ."

on her first visit to this country. She has spent the past month in New York and came here to speak this afternoon at the Copley Plaza ballroom on "Woman's Position and Future in the Social Structure" at the first in a series of three lectures sponsored by the League of Catholic Women.

"What I have noticed the most about the American women since I arrived in your country," the author said, "is the way groups of women go out together. You see several dining together in hotels. In England a woman is either with a man as her escort or it is a four-square party with two men.

"English men rather resent having women go into business, especially if it competes with their business. It has always been so, but has been intensified since the war. The men came back and found the women working. It was fundamentally necessary that they should to support their families. The educated people found it easier to secure places for their daughters than to place the sons. The men rather regard women in business as 'blacklegs.'" The author explained that "blacklegs" are persons who break strikes.

"I do not think a woman is called upon to choose between a home and a career," she said in answer to a ques-

tion. "The intelligent woman can quite easily have her career and also manage her husband and the household. The percentage of women writers in England is greater than in this country. However, the vote in England shows that the women vote as their men vote. It is said that all that suffrage meant to England was doubling the married man's vote. Men and women are not so different as some people make out."

Miss Kaye-Smith in private life is the wife of Penrose Fry, who accompanied her on the trip. They were met last evening by Miss Mary Curley, daughter of Gov Curley and Mrs Edward C. Donnelly. The latter gave a dinner party at her home 63 Commonwealth av, later in the evening at which Miss Kaye-Smith was the guest of honor. Other guests were Gov Curley and Miss Curley, Prof Sydney Gunn of Boston University and his daughter Miss Beatrice Gunn, Mrs Louis C. Mercier and Miss Louise Mercier, Mr and Mrs Charles D. Maginnis, Rev Leonard Feeney, S. J., Dr and Mrs David J. Johnson, Mr and Mrs Norbert Reilly, Mrs Eugene O'Donnell, Miss Julia Prendergast, Miss Alice Falvey, Mrs M. L. Ryan, Miss Mary Brennan, Maj and Mrs Paul Gratton Kirk, Prof Mathew R. Copithorne, of Harvard University, Mr and Mrs John J. McCarthy, George Gavin, Mr and Mrs J. B. Hurley and John J. Haggerty.

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Flowers, plants and greens of several different varieties are being grown in the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum in the Fenway in preparation for their transfer next month to Mechanic's Building to be made into a "Governors' Garden," one of the unique displays at the Spring Flower Show, opening March 25.

Morris Carter, director of the museum, who is supervising the careful tending of the flowers, has made the unusual design for this garden, which is sure to be one of the main attractions at the show.

Governors of the six New England States will be received in the garden by representatives of the Federated Garden Clubs of their own States, starting with Gov Curley on the opening day of the show, March 25.

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LEONARD HALTS SHEEHAN QUIZ

Police Head Objects to Feeney's Questions

Declaring "the conduct of the Police Department is an issue which should be tried before the Governor's Council, and not at Police Headquarters," Police Commissioner Joseph J. Leonard, through his attorney, Thomas C. O'Brien, objected strenuously yesterday to the questioning of Capt James Sheehan, in charge of the Bureau of Records, by attorneys John P. Feeney and Francis R. Mullin, designated by Gov Curley to prosecute his order of removal of the commissioner.

Attorneys Mullin and Feeney, accompanied by Edward Hoy, assistant secretary to the Governor, and Frank Pedonti, messenger on the Governor's staff, arrived at Police Headquarters yesterday noon after arranging with attorney O'Brien for a conference there with the purpose of inspecting police records.

They looked over the records, and then attorney Feeney began questioning Capt Sheehan, while Hoy took down the testimony.

This resulted in a conference between the Police Commissioner and his counsel. Attorney O'Brien then informed the visitors the commissioner felt that "while the records of the department might be inspected, and while every assistance would be accorded them in doing so, there should be no questioning of subordinates in view of the fact that the conduct of the department by the Police Commissioner is an issue which should be tried before the Governor's Council.

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On the second day, Maine Day, Gov Louis J. Brann of that State will attend the show and will be greeted by a delegation of Maine women. Wednesday, the third day, will be Rhode Island Day, and Gov Theodore F. Green has promised to be present at 2 o'clock. Rhode Island Garden Club members will act as hostesses.

Thursday, March 28, has been assigned to Gov Wilbur L. Cross of Connecticut and the following day, Friday, will be New Hampshire Day, with Gov H. Styles Bridges as the guest of honor in the garden.

Gov Charles M. Smith of Vermont will be received on Saturday, Vermont Day. Vermont is the only New England State which has no Garden Club Federation, but representatives of individual clubs are expected to be present to act as hostesses that day.

This is the first time an effort has been made to conduct an all-New England flower show, and officials of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society announce that it will be the largest exhibition ever staged in this city, surpassing even the centennial show of 1929.

Curley to prosecute his order of removal of the commissioner.

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LEGION HEAD URGES BONUS NOW, NON-PROFIT IN WAR



Left to Right—Rev John Nicol Mark, chaplain; City Auditor Charles J. Fox, National Commander Frank N. Belgrano Jr, State Commander Jeremiah J. Twomey.

Eighteen hundred American Legionnaires, their wives and members of the Woman's Auxiliary gathered at the Copley-Plaza last night for the Massachusetts Department's annual banquet and heard National Commander Frank N. Belgrano Jr indorse the Legion's program for immediate payment of the bonus and for elimination of profits from war.

Crowding the large ballroom to capacity, the throng cheered the national commander as he urged point after point of the Legion's program. When he declared for immediate payment of the bonus the cheers interrupted his speech for several minutes. His demand that the Legion work for peace met an equally hearty reception.

Gov Curley and State Dept Commander Jeremiah J. Twomey, Lawrence, preceded the national commander, who was welcomed to Boston by Commander Twomey.

After expressing his pleasure at being with the Massachusetts Legionnaires and Auxiliary Commander Belgrano turned at once to the mandates adopted by the Florida convention, at which he was elected.

Would Drive Out 'isms

"It is because I am a business man that I support the mandates adopted at our Miami convention," he said. "I say it is sound business to drive from our land the alien 'isms' which seek to destroy our Republic. I say it is sound business to have an adequate national defense and to take the profit out of war.

"Since the Federal Government is embarked on a policy of spending tremendous sums of money for relief we recommend the immediate payment of the adjusted service certificates as an efficient medium of distribution without adding one cent to the national debt. I say that, too, is sound business."

In dealing with the Communist threat and attempts being made to advance radicalism in the country Commander Belgrano insisted that it is the duty of every Legionnaire to fight these inroads which are attacking the very foundations of the Government for which they fought in the World War.

"We hold," he said, "that a Communist can not properly hold public office in America since he can not honestly swear to uphold the Constitution of the United States.

"In some States, I understand, they are now allowed to appear on the ballot under that party name. We are introducing legislative measures in every State which will prohibit this and will bar any Communist from appearing on the election ballot."

Commander Belgrano said that he had no official objections to currency legislation and its proponents except

when they attempted to scuttle in their efforts to secure it.

See Sacred Duty

"Then I have a sacred duty to protect the veterans," he stated, "and will do so to the best of my ability. I will do this despite personal attacks, such as Congressman Patman has made on me.

"Mr Patman attacks our bill—the Vinson bill—on the grounds that it would increase taxation and retard recovery. That is not true. We have no expressed opinion on how the money should be raised.

"It has been said that the payment would not help business, and that, when 50 percent was paid to the veterans in 1931, they used the money to pay their debts.

"As a business man I regard that as one of the soundest arguments for immediate payment. The foundation of good business is good credit."

Of war profit elimination, Mr Belgrano said:

"I predict that ere this Congress ends, there will be passed a universal service act, under which the Government will bring under service to the Nation industry, capital and man power, in time of war, with preference and profit for none.

"When the profiteers realize that war will not swell, but rather will decrease incomes, there will be more talk of peace and less talk of war."

Gov Curley Speaks

After welcoming the national commander to Massachusetts, Gov Curley told the gathering that State Commander Twomey was absolutely right when he said he had been able to come there only at a personal sacrifice.

"Although I belong to no military organization," Gov Curley laughed, "I have been extremely busy the last few weeks testing and firing big guns; I have been forced to stop this interesting work for a time in order to come here tonight.

"The final test will come on Wednesday. The delay was necessary in order to gather the necessary ammunition."

Gov Curley then reminisced concerning the World War and the famous men who at one time or another were present in the banquet room during those years. He listed them by name, President Wilson, Cardinal Mercier, Admiral Benson, Gen Pershing, Premier Clemenceau, Gen Joffre, Gen Foch and others.

"And also one who was perhaps the best-beloved soldier in the country and the best beloved in Massachusetts. A man who risked the disfavor of his superiors in order to safeguard the welfare of the men under him. A man who is remembered by the endearing name, 'Daddy Edwards.'"

At the mention of the late Gen Edwards, commander of the 26th Division, the audience broke into applause and rose to cheer.

Referring to the Legionnaires of America the Governor concluded:

"None need fear for the future of America so long as there is a body of men ready to serve in the hour of crisis, ready, if necessary, to make the supreme sacrifice.

"None need fear for the future of America. So long as there is a body of men ready in the hour of crisis to serve, to make the supreme sacrifice if necessary, then that flag will continue to inspire hope, courage and vision in the heart of the Nation."

Champion Band Plays

During the banquet the Norwood Post Band, State champions for the past three years, presented music varying from Viennese waltzes to war-time songs. The audience joined in on the vocal chorus of several of the latter.

State Commander Twomey was toastmaster. Among those at the head table were:

Maj Gen Fox Conner, commander of the 1st Corp Area; Charles J. Fox, auditor of Boston, who represented Mayor Mansfield, Lieut Gov Joseph L. Hurley, Gov Curley, Commanders Belgrano and Twomey, Congressman John P. Higgins, Mrs Katherine Garrity, commander of the auxiliary, Mrs Hilda Twomey, Mrs Joseph L. Hurley, Miss Anne Maleady, secretary of the auxiliary; Harold W. Witherall, commander of the 40 'n' 8; Francis X. Cotter, State commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars; Daniel J. Doherty, national vice commander; James Rose, past State commander, and Harold Redden, State adjutant.

Navy Post No. 297, American Legion, received a citation from National Commander Belgrano, for having reached its percentage quota of new members taken in during the membership drive.

Conference at State House

At the conference of post commanders, post adjutants and committeemen of the Legion yesterday afternoon at the Gardner Auditorium in the State House, the speakers and their topics were:

Chairman Frank D. Tanner, Reading, Americanism; Chairman Hugh H. Hickey, Lynn, compensation and insurance; Chairman John H. Walsh, Waltham, legislation; Chairman Coleman C. Curran, Metropolitan Firemen's Post, membership; Chairman Leo M. Harlow, North Easton, subversive activities; Dr William P. Ryan, Holyoke, hospitalization; John J. Darcy, Lawrence, rehabilitation; Percy L. Martin, Marblehead, athletics; J. F. Henderson, Brookline, State aid and pensions.

National Commander Frank N. Belgrano Jr was a guest. He touched briefly on the bonus, Americanism, preparedness and the disabled. Also he presented citations to several posts for exceptional acquisition of membership.

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Boston, Mass.

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POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

By JOHN D. MERRILL

A little more than a year from now the campaigns for the election of delegates to the National conventions of the two political parties will be under way, and, as the choice of those delegates will be tied up with State politics, discussion about the candidates for the State offices in 1936 is already going on, although the officials elected in 1934 have barely begun to carry out their duties. Time moves fast in politics.

Gov Curley has said he proposed to serve only two years as Governor and would be a candidate for the United States Senate in 1936. He has the right to change his mind and may already have exercised that privilege. If he runs again for Governor, nothing but an extraordinary change in political conditions can prevent his renomination, and, unless the Republicans do better than almost any one now expects them to do, he will be reelected. If he decides to be a candidate for Senator he will, it is assumed, have a contest with Senator Marcus A. Coolidge for the Democratic nomination and incidentally will open the way for ambitious Democrats who would like to succeed Mr Curley in the Governor's chair.

Senator Coolidge has not said whether or not he was willing to retire at the end of his term and give way to Mr Curley, but there are indications that the gentleman from Fitchburg would like a reelection. It would seem that he might not fare very well in a fight with Gov Curley today, but things may be different in the Autumn of 1936. A contest between those two men would once more draw the line between the two Democratic factions, one led by Gov Curley and the other by Senator David I. Walsh, for, if Mr Coolidge is a candidate for another term, he will doubtless have the support of his colleague in the Senate.

Mr Walsh did not do very well in his campaign for the nomination of Gen Charles H. Cole for Governor last Fall, but the Senator did not fight very desperately, in spite of the fact that he was responsible for Gen Cole's nomination in the Democratic pre-primary convention. Gen Cole's friends took it for granted that the in-

fluence of Gov Ely and Senator Walsh would be too much for Mr Curley to overcome, and before they realized what was going on the present Governor had obtained such a lead that they could hardly keep in sight of him. Reports from Washington are that the senior Senator is prepared to put into another fight, if and when one occurs, every bit of energy he possesses. There will be no such contest in 1936 if Senator Coolidge retires, and it is quite within the range of possibility that when the time comes he may put the welfare of the party ahead of his own ambition.

Democratic Candidates

If Gov Curley becomes a candidate for the Senate, the Democrats must nominate someone to succeed him at the State House. There is no lack of material, but last year's election has somewhat changed the situation. Most of the political prophets, not anticipating the Democratic wave which swept over the State, thought the Republicans would probably elect their candidate for Lieutenant Governor, John W. Haigis of Greenfield, even if Mr Curley defeated Lieut Gov Gaspar G. Bacon for the Governorship. In that event, if Mr Curley had been content with one term as Governor, the chances seemed to be that no one could successfully oppose State Treas Charles F. Hurley of Cambridge in a contest for the Democratic nomination for Governor, but the election of Mayor Joseph L. Hurley of Fall River to the Lieutenant Governorship has brought the latter forward as a candidate for Governor.

If the Democrats, now in control of the State, attempt to follow the precedent set by the Republicans and promote the Lieutenant Governor when there is a vacancy in the Governorship, the Fall River man will be well situated, but there is no evidence that the Democrats intend to adopt that course. Moreover, the State Treasurer has succeeded in building up a very strong organization throughout the State, and his ability to get votes has been shown repeatedly. He will probably be stronger in 1936 than he will ever be again. It looks now as though there might be a contest between

these two if Gov Curley retires at the end of the term he is now serving.

Rumors are in circulation that Atty Gen Paul A. Dever of Cambridge may be a candidate for Governor. His defeat of Atty Gen Joseph E. Warner was a feather in the Cambridge man's cap and it is said that his friends are urging him to run for first place on the ticket if Gov Curley runs for the Senate. Another Cambridge man, Congressman and Mayor Richard M. Russell of that city, also has his eye on the Governorship. He would like to follow in the footsteps of his father, William E. Russell, who more than 40 years ago was promoted from the Cambridge City Hall to the State House.

No matter whom the Democrats nominate and elect to the Governorship, he will fall far short of attracting so much public attention as Gov Curley has received during his few weeks at the State House. Thus far, at any rate, he has had his way. He has many sharp critics; some find fault with what he does, and others resent the way in which he does things. It is characteristic of him that he goes straight ahead for the object he has in mind.

On the Republican Side

The Republicans also are talking about their candidates for 1936, but are not as sanguine as the Democrats. It is possible that Mr Bacon, whom Mr Curley defeated last year for the Governorship, may run again. One of the stories told immediately after last November's election was that Mr Bacon had made up his mind to oppose Mr Curley for any office the latter sought in the years to come, but that report probably had no foundation. Mr Bacon, it is generally believed, would have a better chance against a new Democratic candidate for Governor than against Mr Curley if the latter ran for a second term. Perhaps Mr Bacon may be a candidate for the United States Senate.

It is said that Representative Henry Cabot Lodge Jr of Beverly would like to be the Republican nominee for the Senate in 1936. He probably could have had the nomination last year if he had wanted it, but the prospect was not alluring. Mr Lodge's name would be an asset in a political campaign, and he is a man of ability. Robert M. Washburn, who ran against Senator Walsh last November, will hardly try his luck again.

The common guess is that Leverett Saltonstall of Newton, Speaker of the State House of Representatives, will be a candidate next year for the Re-

publican nomination for Governor, and most of the politicians think he will win it if he tries for it. When the Legislative session of 1936 ends he will have served for eight years as Speaker. During the six years already gone by he has met and come to know hundreds of leading Republicans in all sections of the State. His popularity has steadily increased. Some people think he could have been nominated for Governor or Lieutenant Governor last year, but he must now congratulate himself that he did not run. His chance will come next year when, if the expected happens, the Democrats will have a new candidate for Governor who cannot reasonably expect to be so strong as Mr Curley was last November.

John W. Haigis of Greenfield, the Republican nominee for Lieutenant Governor last year, has recently stated that he does not intend to run again for political office. He was another victim of the Democratic wave. The friends of Mr Warner, for several years Attorney General, are trying to persuade him to run for higher office, but he has given no indication that he intends to do so. It is commonly said that he would have a better chance than any other Republican of defeating Mr Saltonstall in the primary.

The Republicans no longer have a president of the Senate who can be the party candidate for a higher post. It is true that the president of this year's Senate, James G. Moran of Mansfield, was elected to the Senate as a Republican, but the Republicans have practically disowned him since he was chosen president by the votes of the Democratic members of the Senate. Apparently the Middlesex Club did not invite Mr Moran to its recent dinner. That course may have seemed necessary for the sake of party discipline, but as a practical matter it did the Republicans no good, and Mr Moran no harm.

Notes

Charles P. Howard of Reading, chairman of the State Commission on Administration and Finance, lost his automobile driving license the other day, but the deprivation did not last long, for one of the first things Frank A. Goodwin did when he took up again his familiar duties as State Registrar of Motor Vehicles was to restore Mr Howard's license. There was nothing extraordinary in this incident except that it showed goodwill on the part of the registrar. He and Mr Howard have had many dis-

agreements, public and private, in the course of the last few years, but apparently these differences have not affected their relations in other matters. If Mr Howard violated the traffic regulations, his offense was at most only technical, and Mr Goodwin quickly put the commissioner on the road once more.

The hearing on the order calling for the appointment of a special committee of the State House of Representatives to investigate certain land transactions and other matters connected with the city of Boston has been postponed for a few weeks. The purpose of Representative Christian A. Herter of Boston, who introduced the order, was to have the House continue the examination begun by the Boston Finance Commission. The latter body, contrary to what was expected, is now going on with the investigation. Mr Herter says he is willing to wait until it becomes clear that the commission is, or is not, making a real attempt to get the facts. Although the House may decide to reject the order, it will apparently be possible to introduce all the evidence at the committee hearing when the order is taken up.

Massachusetts Congressmen seem to be doing well in Washington. John W. McCormack of South Boston, although he has been in the House only a few years, has already been recognized as one of the Democratic leaders. Joseph W. Martin Jr of North Attleboro has been appointed a Republican "whip," and it is said he will probably be chosen floor leader of his party if it again elects a majority of the House.

HIGHER RATE IN TAXES FORECAST AT SWAMPSCOTT

SWAMPSCOTT, Feb 16—Although a member of the Finance Committee today predicted an increase for the tax rate of the town, he stated that it was impossible to estimate how much of a jump it would take, as it was dependent on the State tax. Increases in the reserve fund, made necessary by the earlier computation of the tax rate this year, will only serve to boost the rate by a small amount.

Included in the total expenditure of \$735,000, which has been recommended by the committee for this year's budget, is the expense of Water and Sewer Department, which is self-sustaining and therefore this item can not be charged to the tax rate.

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CURLEY LAUDS WORK OF AMERICAN LEGION

Upholds Preparedness at
Belgrano Luncheon

Frank N. Belgrano Jr, of San Francisco, national commander of the American Legion, in Boston for a brief visit, heard the Legion lauded for its part in preserving the peace of the world and for its advocacy of "sane and reasonable preparedness" at a luncheon given in his honor by Gov James M. Curley, at the Statler, yesterday afternoon. About 125 State leaders of the Legion attended.

In the morning, the national commander was the guest of Mayor Mansfield at breakfast at the Hotel Westminster, attended by about 75 Legionnaires. After the Governor's luncheon, he attended a Legion meeting at the Gardner Auditorium, State House, and in the evening, the regular mid-Winter "get-together" banquet of Massachusetts Legionnaires, at the Copley-Plaza.

Gov Curley, host at the Statler

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Special Dispatch to the Globe

LAWRENCE, Feb. 16—Lawrence Post A. L., which has a State-wide reputation as a royal host, will stage its annual military ball and reunion in the recreation ballroom Monday night. Gold Star Mothers of Lawrence will be the guests of honor.

Gov Curley and State Commander Jeremiah Toomey, a member of the post, will be among the distinguished guests together with prominent officials in State, city and county affairs. Delegations are expected from scores of legion posts.

Always a colorful affair, this year's ball promises to excel any of the post's previous functions. An hour's entertainment by theatrical stars will precede the dancing which will start at 9:30. A tribute to the soldier dead will be paid.

Richard A. Doyle, past commander, and chairman of the general com-

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PLEA TO CURLEY FOR FABER PLANNED IF COURT FIGHT FAILS

Governor to Be Asked to Consider Case Apart
From Those of Millen Brothers

A move to have Gov Curley commute the sentence of Abraham Faber, and to have him consider the case of Faber separate and apart from the Millens, will be made, in event of an adverse decision from the United States Supreme Court.

Faber, according to the Dedham County jail officials, has been a model prisoner ever since his incarceration there; has given the guards and authorities no trouble, and has held his former associates, the Millens, in contempt ever since their arrest. Faber, the jail officials point out, has never participated in any plan to escape, has made no effort to communicate with the Millens, and has indicated that he will accept no communications from them.

He is accorded normal privileges; is permitted to see his mother and father on visiting days, and has never been restricted as have the Millens. Members of the Millen family may see Irving and Murton only by special appointment made by the sheriff. There is no privacy when the Millens receive members of their family. A guard is always stationed within a yard of either one in the rotunda, fully armed and within earshot, not necessarily to listen to the conversation—although he cannot avoid hearing—but to be prepared for any move.

Between the prisoner and the visitor is an iron mesh screen. The visitor must keep his hands under the table and the prisoner must keep his hands above the table.

Faber's Privileges

Faber is permitted to receive his mother or father weekly and is not placed under the restraint of the nearby guard. He has been willing and cooperative, according to the jail guards, ever since he has been there; has never questioned or resisted any regulation, and does what he is told to do.

Faber has been removed to a cell far from the Millens, at his own request. The guards find him affable and friendly, and enjoy talking to him. According to the guards, he is amazed at his own plight. He blames Murton and says that he can't understand how he ever came to be so completely under Murton's domination.

Faber passes his time reading technical books. He told guards he had filed patent applications on the silencer employed on the machine gun used in the Needham Bank robbery, and had, in addition, submitted patent applications on a photo-electric cell to be used in lunchrooms to cause doors to swing either way between kitchen and dining room, and a radio condenser device.

Faber, according to the guards, is well read, intelligent, and a good conversationalist. He is engaged in problems of mathematics and engineering, all theoretical, suggested by the books he has been reading.

His background and education, and

his application to study while in jail, will be called to the attention of the Governor; and the Governor's particular attention will be drawn to such parts of the testimony as show that Faber did not wield the machine gun which caused the deaths of Officers Forbes McLeod and Frank O. Haddock, and to the testimony of alienists, who declared that Faber was entirely under the domination of Murton Millen.

Mother Visits Faber

Mrs Faber, mother of Abe Faber, was a visitor to the jail yesterday afternoon and remained with him for an hour. She brought with her books he had requested from the Public Library, and took from him two books she had brought him last week.

After visiting her son, Mrs Faber declared that she had not told him of the adverse ruling of the State Supreme Court last week. "If I can't bring him good news," she said, "I would rather tell him nothing. Mr Scharton will tell him when he feels that he should know."

She declared that his health was impaired, as she observed him, through lack of exercise, and added that she would come to the jail during the week to see him.

Rose Millen, sister of Murton and Irving, came to the jail last Friday with numerous magazines, mostly detective stories, according to the guards, but she was not admitted, in keeping with the rule of the sheriff that one of the Millen family can visit only by special appointment.

Miss Frances Millen was a visitor at the jail last Tuesday.

Neither the Millens nor Faber know of the adverse ruling of the State Supreme Court. Guards and jail officials consider it the duty of counsel to bring such news to their clients.

Norma Gets News Today

Norma Millen will learn of the ruling this afternoon when her father, Rev Norman Brighton, comes to the jail for his Sunday visit.

Norma's situation will officially become eligible for parole on March 26, but it is doubtful that she will be paroled on that date. Parole on March 26 could be granted only upon favorable action upon her application by the Board of County Commissioners, the district attorney, and the probation officer.

Judge Brown, when he passed sentence, recommended that Norma become eligible for parole when the State's case against her husband had been finally disposed of; which means that, in the event that all legal means to save the trio failed and sentence had been carried out, Norma would be paroled after the sentence had been carried out.

If action before the Supreme Court should delay disposition of the Millen case, and sentence had not been executed by Sept 26 of this year, Norma would be free anyway.

Norma's sentence expires Sept 26 and she is entitled to time off for good behavior, which might bring the date of her freedom to middle or late August.

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Object Is to Form Plan to Stabilize Industry

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The committee's invitation to the manufacturers, extended through the newspapers because of the need of speedy action, says: "It is our desire to study the problem from all the various angles in order that we may, if possible, formulate some plan whereby the industry may be stabilized."

"In view of the emergency that exists, with one of the major industries of the State in grave jeopardy, we believe that it is not too much to hope that manufacturers and shoe workers may be persuaded to join in a pact for industrial peace until conditions return to normal."

"In order that we may formulate such a plan it is necessary that we have before us the problems of the shoe manufacturers with respect to labor controversies, local taxation or other causes for desertion of manufacturing plants in Massachusetts."

"At the second hearing we will ask the shoe workers to present their case, so that we may discover points of agreement as well as those differences in viewpoint that will form the basis for the third meeting in which the representatives of manufacturers and shoe workers will be asked to sit down with us in an earnest endeavor to iron out their differences."

"If a peace pact can be arrived at so that wholesale dealers in boots and shoes can be assured that strikes and lockouts may not interfere with the filling of orders, Massachusetts may hope to regain its lost supremacy in this great industry. Cities and towns will be called upon to cooperate in this movement."

The invitation is signed by the chairman of the committee, Gleason L. Archer, dean of the Suffolk Law School. The other members are Frank A. Goodwin, Registrar of Motor Vehicles; John H. Backus, assistant secretary to Gov Curley; Prof. Ralph E. Freeman, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Dr. Earl M. Winslow, Tufts College, and Wallace B. Donham, dean of the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration.

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Solemn Statistics and Intimate Chatter Concerning the Players and Also the Plays Now Current

BY ELLIOT NORTON

GOVERNOR CURLEY, who's a more or less frequent theatre-goer, anyway, should have a special interest in the new Dennis King comedy, "Petticoat Fever," which moves into the Plymouth Theatre tomorrow and causes "The First Legion" to move over to the Opera House.

The reasons the Governor should be particularly attracted are several, and all—by his leave—rather personal.



ELLIOT NORTON

First of all, Mr. Leo Curley, one of the members of the cast, is "a distant cousin" of the Governor.

Then, Mr. Fred Graham, another of the actors, is the very proud holder of one of those keys to the city which his Excellency was wont to scatter here and there when his Excellency was his Honor.

Finally, one of the producers is Mr. Richard Aldrich, erstwhile of Harvard University, where he once attracted the ire of our present Chief Executive, to his great regret.

Mr. Aldrich was a member of the Harvard class of '25, and was president of the Harvard Dramatic Club in '25. And

while he was holder of that office, Mr. Curley, then Mayor of Boston, had occasion to forbid the presentation of a play called "Sophie," which a dramatic organization wanted to perform in the Peabody Playhouse.

A reporter from the Harvard Crimson—that magnificent exponent of fearless collegiate journalism—interviewed Mr. Aldrich regarding the Mayor's ban. And Mr. Aldrich was quoted as saying things that were not at all complimentary about the city of Boston, which, as you and I know, is "the Hub of the Universe and the seat of all culture."

Whereupon, his Honor the Mayor gave stern reply to Mr. Aldrich. And in the thunderous torrent of his Jovian wrath, Mr. Aldrich was pretty nearly washed out to sea.

That, of course, is history. But it is of even more historical significance to record that Mr. Aldrich, now nine years older, has repented and has bought a suit of sackcloth with two pairs of pants.

He has written to the Governor; has told him that by-gones are really by-gones, and wouldn't he like to come and see Mr. Aldrich's show.

And that's pretty big news.

THE STORY OF the moving of "The First Legion" from the Plymouth Theatre to the Boston Opera House is of interest in more ways than one.

This show came here originally for two weeks' run, with its sponsors hoping that the engagement might be extended. It has been extended twice, and is now announced for a third extension. And all this holding over has been justified by a constant and impressive increase in business.

In the past week the number of persons who saw the show at the Plymouth has been very, very large.

Moving, however, was necessary, since "Petticoat Fever" had a contract for the Plymouth. The Opera House was the only theatre considered satisfactory by the "Legion" sponsors. So the Opera House it is, for the next two weeks.

The other interesting angle is that the play will be shown with tickets scaled from \$1.10 down, which is probably the lowest figure at which a successful Broadway show has played in this city in Lord knows how long.

The fact that the least expensive seats had by far the largest sale during the Plymouth Theatre run has led the producers to believe that with sufficiently low prices tremendous crowds can be handled. And the Opera House is the only theatre with sufficient capacity to make such a plan worth while.

THE LOVELY LADY in the handsome gown was remembering a former visit to Boston and enjoying the pleasant memory aloud, for the benefit of Mr. John Henry Mears, who once flew 'round the world; Mr. John Pollock, ex-Mayor of Leonia, N. J.; Mr. Charles Coburn, star of many shows; Mr. Bert Lytell, another famous star; Mr. Louis La Franche, who owns lots of hotels, and some more of us.

"I remember," said the lovely lady, with a smile, "the first time I was in Boston, when I was only a child. I remember coming to the Hotel Touraine and spending some time here—in the lobby!"

"You see, my sister Helen and I were just starting out in the theatre at that time. We were part of a group of child actors and actresses working as extras in a play. We were getting \$4 each a week."

"The reason we came to the Touraine was because the woman who had charge of us took us in here and left us in the lobby while she went out and found a lodging house where we could live."

"It so happened, however, that my brother Kenneth was playing in Boston at the same time. I remember very well he had a small part—but a real part!—in his show, and he was getting the fabulous salary of \$50 a week, which impressed Helen and I tremendously and even made us a little jealous."

"I remember Helen and I slipped away from the other kids, leaving them in the lobby, and went out and found Kenneth. And when we had found him we made him buy our dinner. And I have always remembered that wonderful meal cost seven whole dollars—pretty nearly as much as Helen and I were earning together in a week!"

The lovely lady smiled again, reminiscently.

The lovely lady is now Mrs. Bert Lytell.

The brother who paid for the seven-dollar supper is a successful real estate man in Los Angeles, having abandoned the stage long ago.

Sister Helen is Miss Helen Menken, now one of the foremost and highest paid dramatic actresses in the world.

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Richard A. Doyle, past commander, and chairman of the general committee is being assisted by William A. Sullivan, Hartley Calvert, William J. Schell, Frank O'Hearn, Patrick Murphy, Henry Hart, Frank Regan, Laurence Crane, J. William Mahoney, Albert Sullivan, Thomas Mulcrone, John Wallach, Joseph Cassidy, John Scanlon, James Hennigan, Elmer Stevens, Dr Harold Allen, Mrs Leo Ganley, Leo Ganley, Charles Riley and Edward Scanlon.

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"I remember," said the lovely lady, with a smile, "the first time I was in Boston, when I was only a child. I remember coming to the Hotel Touraine and spending some time here—in the lobby!

"You see, my sister Helen and I were just starting out in the theatre at that time. We were part of a group of child actors and actresses working as extras in a play. We were getting \$4 each a week.

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CURLEY LAUDS WORK OF AMERICAN LEGION

Upholds Preparedness at
Belgrano Luncheon

Frank N. Belgrano Jr., of San Francisco, national commander of the American Legion, in Boston for a brief visit, heard the Legion lauded for its part in preserving the peace of the world and for its advocacy of "sane and reasonable preparedness" at a luncheon given in his honor by Gov James M. Curley, at the Statler, yesterday afternoon. About 125 State leaders of the Legion attended.

In the morning, the national commander was the guest of Mayor Mansfield at breakfast at the Hotel Westminster, attended by about 75 Legionnaires. After the Governor's luncheon, he attended a Legion meeting at the Gardner Auditorium, State House, and in the evening, the regular mid-Winter "get-together" banquet of Massachusetts Legionnaires, at the Copley-Plaza.

Gov Curley, host at the Statler luncheon, praised the work of the Legion and the Senate which prevented the United States from becoming affiliated with the League of Nations, as contributing to the peace of the world.

With Japan soon to be brought three days nearer to the United States by reason of a new air schedule making it possible to go from Los Angeles to Hawaii in 20 hours, Gov Curley emphasized the need of an organization like the Legion to be a clarion for the protection of our institutions.

The American Legion was termed "the strongest force" advocating sane and reasonable preparedness by Maj Gen Fox Conner, commandant of the 1st Corps Area, U. S. A. He asserted that there are no greater lovers of peace than those who have seen war, but he pointed out that the world still has selfish Nations in it as well as selfish individuals and that the safest way is to be prepared if war should be thrust upon us.

National Commander Belgrano, the last speaker, declared an adequate national defense to be one of the Legion's major objectives. With 80 percent of its recommendations, formulated at its Miami convention, already put into effect, he announced that the Legion will continue its fight and try to have its program adopted 100 percent.

He mentioned the Legion's plan for "universal service," which he said would take the profits out of war and provide equal service with no profit or privilege for anyone, which he announced has already been indorsed by the military committee of the Senate.

Other speakers included Capt Harold Cock, U. S. N.; Adjt Gen Rose, and State Commander Jeremiah J. Twomey of Lawrence.

Leo Ganley, Leo Ganley; Charles Riley and Edward Scanlon.

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PLEA TO CURLEY FOR FABER PLANNED IF COURT FIGHT FAILS

Governor to Be Asked to Consider Case Apart
From Those of Millen Brothers

A move to have Gov Curley commute the sentence of Abraham Faber, and to have him consider the case of Faber separate and apart from the Millens, will be made, in event of an adverse decision from the United States Supreme Court.

Faber, according to the Dedham County jail officials, has been a model prisoner ever since his incarceration there; has given the guards and authorities no trouble, and has held his former associates, the Millens, in contempt ever since their arrest. Faber, the jail officials point out, has never participated in any plan to escape, has made no effort to communicate with the Millens, and has indicated that he will accept no communications from them.

He is accorded normal privileges; is permitted to see his mother and father on visiting days, and has never been restricted as have the Millens. Members of the Millen family may see Irving and Murton only by special appointment made by the sheriff. There is no privacy when the Millens receive members of their family. A guard is always stationed within a yard of either one in the rotunda, fully armed and within earshot, not necessarily to listen to the conversation—although he cannot avoid hearing—but to be prepared for any move.

Between the prisoner and the visitor is an iron mesh screen. The visitor must keep his hands under the table and the prisoner must keep his hands above the table.

Faber's Privileges

Faber is permitted to receive his mother or father weekly and is not placed under the restraint of the nearby guard. He has been willing and cooperative, according to the jail guards, ever since he has been there; has never questioned or resented any regulation, and does what he is told to do.

Faber has been removed to a cell

his application to study while in jail, will be called to the attention of the Governor; and the Governor's particular attention will be drawn to such parts of the testimony as show that Faber did not wield the machine gun which caused the deaths of Officers Forbes McLeod and Frank O. Haddock, and to the testimony of alienists, who declared that Faber was entirely under the domination of Murton Millen.

Mother Visits Faber

Mrs Faber, mother of Abe Faber, was a visitor to the jail yesterday afternoon and remained with him for an hour. She brought with her books he had requested from the Public Library, and took from him two books she had brought him last week.

After visiting her son, Mrs Faber declared that she had not told him of the adverse ruling of the State Supreme Court last week. "If I can't bring him good news," she said, "I would rather tell him nothing. Mr Scharton will tell him when he feels that he should know."

She declared that his health was impaired, as she observed him, through lack of exercise, and added that she would come to the jail during the week to see him.

Rose Millen, sister of Murton and Irving, came to the jail last Friday with numerous magazines, mostly detective stories, according to the guards, but she was not admitted, in keeping with the rule of the sheriff that one of the Millen family can visit only by special appointment.

Miss Frances Millen was a visitor at the jail last Tuesday.

Neither the Millens nor Faber know of the adverse ruling of the State Supreme Court. Guards and jail officials consider it the duty of counsel to bring such news to their clients.

Norma Gets News Today

Norma Millen will learn of the ruling this afternoon when her father, Rev Norman Brighton, comes to the jail for his Sunday visit.

Norma's situation will officially be

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SHOE HEARINGS OPEN THURSDAY

Manufacturers to Meet Curley Committee

Object Is to Form Plan to Stabilize Industry

The special committee appointed by Gov Curley to study the boot and shoe industry has asked all shoe manufacturers of Massachusetts to be represented at the first hearing of the committee to be held at 2 p m next Thursday in room 370, State House.

The committee's invitation to the manufacturers, extended through the newspapers because of the need of speedy action, says: "It is our desire to study the problem from all the various angles in order that we may, if possible, formulate some plan whereby the industry may be stabilized."

"In view of the emergency that exists, with one of the major industries of the State in grave jeopardy, we believe that it is not too much to hope that manufacturers and shoe workers may be persuaded to join in a pact for industrial peace until conditions return to normal."

"In order that we may formulate such a plan it is necessary that we have before us the problems of the shoe manufacturers with respect to labor controversies, local taxation or other causes for desertion of manufacturing plants in Massachusetts."

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POLITICS BANE OF POLICE DEPT.

"Policeman" Rather Than Civilian
Likely to Succeed as Head---
No "Pink Tea" Job

BY JOHN BANTRY

Police commissioners come and go and leave little impression on the police department. Few of them have served more than one term. As a rule they go out of office knowing little more about the inside workings of the police force than when they took office.

But the Police Commissioner is always a handy "goat" for the sins of the department. If some murderer eludes the police it is because the commissioner is "incompetent." If the captain of a precinct allows an unsavory night club to break the law persistently, the commissioner is "lax." If a warrant for some slick crook disappears mysteriously the commissioner is "careless."

The Police Commissioner sits in his office, literally dependent upon what those around him tell him, has all the responsibility and no real power, that is, power derived from a thorough knowledge of what is going on under his nose.

He develops a defensive armor. He wants to think every man on his police force is a white-haired boy. He gets sore, usually, if anyone ventures to suggest there might be a few slippery gents in his department.

Continued on Page 12—Police Commissioner from death in a fire. Unfortunately, the reporter's friend had been taken sick just before the fire on his beat and had been sent to the hospital.

Obviously, he couldn't have been both at the fire and at the hospital.

There was considerable fuss about it since the long line of "rescues" by newspaper favorites had gotten on the nerves of the force. But Commissioner O'Meara finally woke up to the fact that something had been "put over" on him.

WHAT POSITION NEEDS

If Commissioner Edwin U. Curtis had really known what was going on in the police department there never would have been any strike. But the high officials of the department kept the facts from him.

There never has been a Police Commissioner who has managed to get a really inside view of his department. It takes a cop to know a cop and Police Commissioners are hopeless outsiders.

The tradition of civilian Police Commissioners arose in the old days when the police were looked upon as unlettered rough-necks who needed to be guided and controlled by some gentleman from the Somerset Club. We still cling to the idea that it isn't safe to trust the control of the police department to a mere policeman who knows the business, but we must have some high-hatted gentleman to tell experienced policemen what to do and to assume all responsibilities.

No gambling resort, no disorderly house, no dope parlor or gangster night club can operate for a week in any section of Boston unknown to the policeman on the beat. Every place of that kind in Boston is known to someone on the force.

But no officer will act on his own. In the first place he needs more evidence than that furnished by his own eyes. The law makes it difficult to intrude on such places without a warrant and some judges demand plenty of evidence before granting one.

The most the officer on the beat will do is to report his suspicions to the sergeant or the captain. The rest is up to them. They must get the evidence and stage the raid if they can get a warrant.

It may be that the officer on the beat will not be very quick to report suspicious places. He may have a friend or friends connected with the place. He may feel that certain strong political influences are backing the "joints." In that case he may think it safer to say nothing. He can always have an alibi. He can admit suspicions but claim he couldn't get his hands on any evidence. This will let him out usually.

SERGEANT KEY MAN OF FORCE

Captains are held responsible for conditions in their districts, but they must depend upon the sergeants who, in turn, depend upon the patrolmen. A sergeant is, however, the key man. He should know far more about the district than a captain.

It is a tough job to keep a raid secret, no matter how carefully a captain plans a coup. Every station has its "tippers off." If a gambling house gets the tip in time it is 100 to 1 that the information came from inside the station house. It couldn't be otherwise. The captains know this very well.

Commissioner Mulrooney of New York declared once that 99 per cent of the New York force were honest men. He was within the facts. But that left 10 per cent, or several hundred, whose honesty he could not vouch. Boston has 2210 men on the force. Assume that 95 per cent of them are men of honesty and that still leaves 110 men who are not averse to breaking the law.

HOW POLITICAL INFLUENCE WORKS

Political influence is a queer thing. Much of it is sheer bluff but powerful nevertheless. Against this indirect influence the head of the force may be powerless.

Boston has had some very shrewd mayors, wise in the ways of the world. But some of them, probably all of them, were more or less at the mercy of an invisible machine.

Some years ago a certain contractor was awarded a fat city contract as the lowest bidder. He gave the bonds for the contract to a friend of his. He waited weeks for the Mayor to sign the contract but there was nothing doing. He hired a lawyer to see the Mayor and protest at the delay. The Mayor was aroused and he said he would sign the contract right away. But it couldn't be found. The Mayor ordered another one drawn and promised to fix it up. But no contract came.

Finally the contractor told the story to a personal friend of the Mayor who was indignant. He saw the Mayor, who insisted on having his visitor wait while a new contract was drawn and he could sign it. He did so. But one of the office force took it away to make a memorandum, saying he would put it in the mail. It never came. It must have been "lost in the mail." By this time the contractor saw he was up against it. He took the bond away from his friend and gave it to a man reported to be "in right" at City Hall. He got the signed contract in 48 hours.

He thinks the Mayor did a job on him. But the Mayor was undoubtedly entirely innocent. The political system was working efficiently in his office and even he couldn't beat it.

During the prohibition era one rowdy night club enjoyed a strange immunity. Others were raided but not this one. A Post reporter asked a friend of his on the force why this was so.

"Why," the friend said, "don't you know? John Blank (a relative of the Governor) has a bunch of money in that club. It would be bad medicine for us to butt in."

Now, without question, this alleged political connection was the sheerest bunkum. It was probably circulated by the gangster who ran the club. Yet the police believed it. Several times the Police Commissioner asked for a report on this club and each time he was assured that no laws at all were being broken. He believed it, too, in spite of the fact that all the police reporters knew he was being kidded to a finish.

FRIENDS OF CROOKS AMONG POLICE

The underworld has its friends in the police department. It has them in the Legislature, too. But its allies in both the police department and the Legislature are a part of no system. Just a few crooks willing to help other crooks.

Some months ago there was a great fuss over the fact that a desperate gangster, wanted for murder, had been allowed to slip out of the Charles street jail because the detaining warrant or him was missing. It should have been at the Charlestown police station. It was made out and duly started on its way. But at some stage of the journey some "fly" person connected with the police department must have nabbed it and destroyed it. It is impossible to trace down such a job.

There have been cases where certain records relating to gangsters have mysteriously disappeared from the police files. Some interested party took them. Records have been missing from the courts also. Copies of income tax returns, supposed to be secret, have been passed around town freely by politicians.

How do they get them? It wouldn't be hard to guess. In every large organization there are a certain number of slick and slippery persons who would do almost anything for a dollar. There are many large business houses who know very well that their business secrets, their lists of customers and other confidential information are peddled to unscrupulous competitors. But they can't do anything about it—their force is too large for strict control.

Only last week a police sergeant started from the station house to pull off a raid. He and the captain had fixed up the details in secret. No one in the station house could have learned about it sooner than 10 minutes or so before the sergeant and his two helpers started out. But the moment the sergeant stepped into the joint, the telephone on the wall rang. He answered it. A voice said, "Beat it quick, Sergeant Blank and two cops (naming them) have just left the station to raid you."

Some cute cop was, tipping off the gangster who ran the place.

All policemen are convinced that politics is a powerful factor in police work. None of them want to get in bad politically.

The appointment of Commissioner Leonard by Governor Ely was only two hours old when a fairly high official in the police department said to a Post reporter, "How well do you know Bacon" (referring to the Lieutenant-Governor)?

"Why," he was asked.

"Well, the new commissioner is Bacon's man they say," he replied, "and I'm in line for something if there are any changes, as I suppose there will be. I thought you might mention me to Bacon."

REPUBLICAN INFLUENCE IN DEPARTMENT

Because the Republicans have ruled so long on Beacon Hill and appointed so many police commissioners, the feeling has been that Republican politicians had the inside track with the police. Few prominent Democratic leaders ever bothered about influence in the police department. Certainly Governor Curley never did during his terms as Mayor. Nor did John F. Fitzgerald. Martin Lomasney did try to keep a finger in the pie at old Station 3, but his influence was not very strong. He was far more powerful in the court house and in the district attorney's office.

But the small politicians, the gangsters, the gamblers, all have their friends in the police department, whether they are Democrats or Republicans.

It isn't the party leaders in politics who attempt to exercise influence in the police department as in New York. It is the little fellows here. They trade on their alliances with the larger fry and impress the police in that way.

It isn't necessary for a big political figure to pass the word to the police to take care of his friends. A good many policemen will do it anyway just for self-protection and in the hope that by being good fellows to the big man's friends they will get a boost when they need it.

Take the so-called bonding graft. Some persons think a Mayor or a Governor calls the department heads before him and passes the word quietly that contractors must get the bonds from the administration's bond favorite. Nothing of the sort. He does not say a thing nor does he need to say anything. The particular man will get the business all right. He would get the business even if the Mayor or the Governor proclaimed from the housetops that contractors were free to give their bond business to anybody. The contractors wouldn't believe him. They would prefer to be on the safe side.

HOW FAVORS ARE GAINED

If any politician wanted to pull off some little underhand deal with the police department the very last man he would go to, if he had any sense, would be the police commissioner. It makes no difference how well he knew the commissioner. Things are simply not done that way. The head man is bound to turn you down but some of his subordinates, in the hope of having the favor returned, might do it. And subordinates have a lot of power.

As most legislators, particularly those who are not averse to pulling off a little underground work, know, it is better to enlist the co-operation of someone close to the Governor than it is to appeal directly to the Chief Executive. In nine cases out of ten the Governor will give them a cold refusal and look upon them with great suspicion as trying to put something over on him. But it is possible sometimes to get the thing done without the Governor knowing anything about it. If he did find out he would probably raise a riot, but the chances are it can be successfully kept from him.

Political influence is insidious. Every Governor is pestered to death with people who want to pose as his friends. They push themselves into pictures with him. They have their names printed prominently with his, if they can. Then they proceed to cash in on the strength of being the "Governor's friend." And they do cash in. The remarkable part of it is that it is so easy.

POLITICS IN LEONARD CASE

No matter whether Governor Curley is successful in removing Commissioner Leonard or not, the known close friends of the Governor will get all the favors necessary from the police. What friends he has in the department will be boosted along. Certain Democratic politicians will be credited with great power in police circles, just as formerly certain Republican leaders were supposed to have the inside drag. The police naturally play in with the powers that be. Who can blame them, when they see politics played every day in regard to the police department?

Governor Curley well knows the politicians in Boston who are in league with gangsters, dope peddlers, bootleggers and other unsavory gentry. He has been too long in politics not to know them. Any close observer of city and State politics knows them, too. He knows, too, that the chance of exposing any of them is very slight. He must know, too, that plenty of men "wanted" by the police are walking about Boston in safety.

There is only one way to clean up this situation but it is not likely to be done. That is to take a man who knows the police department from the inside, make him police commissioner and assure him that his job will be safe. Have the Governor tell him to report personally any attempt by any politician to interfere with him. He won't be able to prevent some

the Police Department

of his men catering to cheap politicians, but he won't be fooled as easily as an "outside" commissioner.

A man like Superintendent King could fill the bill. He is smart, energetic and thoroughly honest. But even Superintendent King couldn't do a real job unless the Legislature removed some of the great advantages the underworld now has in its lawless business.

A police commissioner's job is no "pink tea" post now, as it used to be. Formerly the police had to deal with small town criminals. Now they face the brains of the underworld, men with plenty of money, powerful political influence and advised by slick and unscrupulous criminal lawyers.

New York found out how helpless civilian police commissioners were. When Inspector Mulrooney took over the job he insisted on a free hand. He got it. He did an amazing job in cleaning up the city, but he had to step on plenty of political toes to do it. In the end the politicians got him. That was because the Mayor would not back him up when the pinch came.

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Politics Biggest Bane of the Police Department

Continued From First Page

The late Commissioner Wilson was an honest, sincere man. No one ever tried harder to do right than he did. Yet, when personal friends of his, those who had known him for years, tried to warn him that the smoke of the Garrett scandal would ruin him he would not listen. He grew angry at the mere suggestion that he look into these stories about Garrett. In the end he forced himself to believe that Garrett was the most honest man on the force and that a lot of crooks were trying to get him out. Superintendent Crowley in a mild way once ventured to tip off the commissioner to look into the Garrett case and the commissioner was so mad about it that Crowley nearly lost his job.

HULTMAN ALSO CREDULOUS

Commissioner Hultman was a very shrewd, capable man. He was no easy mark. Yet he absolutely refused to listen to complaints against one of his aides. Whether the stories were true or false, it was his business, for his own protection, to examine into them. But he had convinced himself that there couldn't possibly be anything wrong with the man and he made a confidant of him. He gave him more power than ever.

There is a tradition that Stephen O'Meara was the ideal Police Commissioner. He was a fine man and he ruled in a very quiet era. But all the old time police reporters know that no more gullible person from the standpoint of the force ever sat in the commissioner's chair. Commissioner O'Meara loved to think of his men as "heroes." He was lavish in distributing rewards for alleged heroism. The result was that cops who were friends of the police reporters were always making "daring rescues" at fires, saving the lives of children by seizing runaway horses and otherwise getting into the limelight. The commissioner used to issue glowing tributes to the "bravery of these gallant men."

But on one occasion a reporter grew careless. He pictured the "dauntless bravery" of one of his patrolman friends who had, according to the story, snatched three children from death in a fire. Unfortunately, the reporter's friend had been taken sick just before the fire on his beat and had been sent to the hospital.

Obviously, he couldn't have been both at the fire and at the hospital.

There was considerable fuss about it since the long line of "rescues" by newspaper favorites had gotten on the nerves of the force. But Commissioner O'Meara finally woke up to the fact that something had been "put over" on him.

WHAT POSITION NEEDS

If Commissioner Edwin U. Curtis had really known what was going on in the police department there never would have been any strike. But the high officials of the department kept the facts from him.

There never has been a Police Commissioner who has managed to get a really inside view of his department. It takes a cop to know a cop and Police Commissioners are hopeless outsiders.

The tradition of civilian Police Commissioners arose in the old days when the police were looked upon as unlettered rough-necks who needed to be guided and controlled by some gentleman from the Somerset Club. We still cling to the idea that it isn't safe to trust the control of the police department to a mere policeman who knows the business, but we must have some high-hatted gentleman to tell experienced policemen what to do and to assume all responsibilities.

No gambling resort, no disorderly house, no dope parlor or gangster night club can operate for a week in any section of Boston unknown to the policeman on the beat. Every place of that kind in Boston is known to someone on the force.

But no officer will act on his own. In the first place he needs more evidence than that furnished by his own eyes. The law makes it difficult to intrude on such places without a warrant and some judges demand plenty of evidence before granting one.

The most the officer on the beat will do is to report his suspicions to the sergeant or the captain. The rest is up to them. They must get the evidence and stage the raid if they can get a warrant.

It may be that the officer on the beat will not be very quick to report suspicious places. He may have a friend or friends connected with the place. He may feel that certain strong political influences are backing the "joints." In that case he may think it safer to say nothing. He can always have an alibi. He can admit suspicions but claim he couldn't get his hands on any evidence. This will let him out usually.

SERGEANT KEY MAN OF FORCE

Captains are held responsible for conditions in their districts, but they must depend upon the sergeants who, in turn, depend upon the patrolmen. A sergeant is, however, the key man. He should know far more about the district than a captain.

It is a tough job to keep a raid secret, no matter how carefully a captain plans a coup. Every station has its "tippers off." If a gambling house gets the tip in time it is 100 to 1 that the information came from inside the station house. It couldn't be otherwise. The captains know this very well.

Commissioner Mulrooney of New York declared once that 90 per cent of the New York force were honest men. He was within the facts. But that left 10 per cent, or several hundred, whose honesty he could not vouch. Boston has 2210 on the force. Assume that 95 per cent of them are men of honesty and that still leaves 110 men who are not averse to breaking the law.

HOW POLITICAL INFLUENCE WORKS

Political influence is a queer thing. Much of it is sheer bluff but powerful nevertheless. Against this indirect influence the head of the force may be powerless.

Boston has had some very shrewd mayors, wise in the ways of the world. But some of them, probably all of them, were more or less at the mercy of an invisible machine.

Some years ago a certain contractor was awarded a fat city contract as the lowest bidder. He gave the bonds for the contract to a friend of his. He waited weeks for the Mayor to sign the contract but there was nothing doing. He hired a lawyer to see the Mayor and protest at the delay. The Mayor was aroused and he said he would sign the contract right away. But it couldn't be found. The Mayor ordered another one drawn and promised to fix it up. But no contract came.

Finally the contractor told the story to a personal friend of the Mayor who was indignant. He saw the Mayor, who insisted on having his visitor wait while a new contract was drawn and he could sign it. He did so. But one of the office force took it away to make a memorandum, saying he would put it in the mail. It never came. It must have been "lost in the mail." By this time the contractor saw he was up against it. He took the bond away from his friend and gave it to a man reported to be "in right" at City Hall. He got the signed contract in 48 hours.

He thinks the Mayor did a job on him. But the Mayor was

undoubtedly entirely innocent. The political system was working efficiently in his office and even he couldn't beat it.

During the prohibition era one rowdy night club enjoyed a strange immunity. Others were raided but not this one. A Post reporter asked a friend of his on the force why this was so.

"Why," the friend said, "don't you know? John Blank (a relative of the Governor) has a bunch of money in that club. It would be bad medicine for us to butt in."

Now, without question, this alleged political connection was the sheerest bunkum. It was probably circulated by the gangster who ran the club. Yet the police believed it. Several times the Police Commissioner asked for a report on this club and each time he was assured that no laws at all were being broken. He believed it, too, in spite of the fact that all the police reporters knew he was being kidded to a finish.

FRIENDS OF CROOKS AMONG POLICE

The underworld has its friends in the police department. It has them in the Legislature, too. But its allies in both the police department and the Legislature are a part of no system. Just a few crooks willing to help other crooks.

Some months ago there was a great fuss over the fact that a desperate gangster, wanted for murder, had been allowed to slip out of the Charles street jail because the detaining warrant for him was missing. It should have been at the Charlestown police station. It was made out and duly started on its way. But at some stage of the journey some "fly" person connected with the police department must have nabbed it and destroyed it. It is impossible to trace down such a job.

There have been cases where certain records relating to gangsters have mysteriously disappeared from the police files. Some interested party took them. Records have been missing from the courts also. Copies of income tax returns, supposed to be secret, have been passed around town freely by politicians. How do they get them? It wouldn't be hard to guess. In every large organization there are a certain number of slick and slippery persons who would do almost anything for a dollar. There are many large business houses who know very well that their business secrets, their lists of customers and other confidential information are peddled to unscrupulous competitors. But they can't do anything about it—their force is too large for strict control.

Only last week a police sergeant started from the station house to pull off a raid. He and the captain had fixed up the details in secret. No one in the station house could have learned about it sooner than 10 minutes or so before the sergeant and his two helpers started out. But the moment the sergeant stepped into the joint, the telephone on the wall rang. He answered it. A voice said, "Beat it quick, Sergeant Blank and two cops (naming them) have just left the station to raid you."

Some cute cop was, tipping off the gangster who ran the place.

All policemen are convinced that politics is a powerful factor in police work. None of them want to get in bad politically.

The appointment of Commissioner Leonard by Governor Ely was only two hours old when a fairly high official in the police department said to a Post reporter, "How well do you know Bacon?" (referring to the Lieutenant-Governor)?

"Why," he was asked.

"Well, the new commissioner is Bacon's man they say," he replied, "and I'm in line for something if there are any changes, as I suppose there will be. I thought you might mention me to Bacon."

REPUBLICAN INFLUENCE IN DEPARTMENT

Because the Republicans have ruled so long on Beacon Hill and appointed so many police commissioners, the feeling has been that Republican politicians had the inside track with the police. Few prominent Democratic leaders ever bothered about influence in the police department. Certainly Governor Curley never did during his terms as Mayor. Nor did John F. Fitzgerald. Martin Lomasney did try to keep a finger in the pie at old Station 3, but his influence was not very strong. He was far more powerful in the court house and in the district attorney's office.

But the small politicians, the gangsters, the gamblers, all have their friends in the police department, whether they are Democrats or Republicans.

It isn't the party leaders in politics who attempt to exercise influence in the police department as in New York. It is the little fellows here. They trade on their alliances with the larger fry and impress the police in that way.

It isn't necessary for a big political figure to pass the word to the police to take care of his friends. A good many policemen will do it anyway just for self-protection and in the hope that by being good fellows to the big man's friends they will get a boost when they need it.

Take the so-called bonding graft. Some persons think a Mayor or a Governor calls the department heads before him and passes the word quietly that contractors must get the bonds from the administration's bond favorite. Nothing of the sort. He does not say a thing nor does he need to say anything. The particular man will get the business all right. He would get the business even if the Mayor or the Governor proclaimed from the housetops that contractors were free to give their bond business to anybody. The contractors wouldn't believe him. They would prefer to be on the safe side.

HOW FAVORS ARE GAINED

If any politician wanted to pull off some little underhand deal with the police department the very last man he would go to, if he had any sense, would be the police commissioner. It makes no difference how well he knew the commissioner. Things are simply not done that way. The head man is bound to turn you down but some of his subordinates, in the hope of having the favor returned, might do it. And subordinates have a lot of power.

As most legislators, particularly those who are not averse to pulling off a little underground work, know, it is better to enlist the co-operation of someone close to the Governor than it is to appeal directly to the Chief Executive. In nine cases out of ten the Governor will give them a cold refusal and look upon them with great suspicion as trying to put something over on him. But it is possible sometimes to get the thing done without the Governor knowing anything about it. If he did find out he would probably raise a riot, but the chances are it can be successfully kept from him.

Political influence is insidious. Every Governor is pestered to death with people who want to pose as his friends. They push themselves into pictures with him. They have their names printed prominently with his, if they can. Then they proceed to cash in on the strength of being the "Governor's friend." And they do cash in. The remarkable part of it is that it is so easy.

POLITICS IN LEONARD CASE

No matter whether Governor Curley is successful in removing Commissioner Leonard or not, the known close friends of the Governor will get all the favors necessary from the police. What friends he has in the department will be boosted along. Certain Democratic politicians will be credited with great power in police circles, just as formerly certain Republican leaders were supposed to have the inside drag. The police naturally play in with the powers that be. Who can blame them, when they see politics played every day in regard to the police department?

Governor Curley well knows the politicians in Boston who are in league with gangsters, dope peddlers, bootleggers and other unsavory gentry. He has been too long in politics not to know them. Any close observer of city and State politics knows them, too. He knows, too, that the chance of exposing any of them is very slight. He must know, too, that plenty of men "wanted" by the police are walking about Boston in safety.

There is only one way to clean up this situation but it is not likely to be done. That is to take a man who knows the police department from the inside, make him police commissioner and assure him that his job will be safe. Have the Governor tell him to report personally any attempt by any politician to interfere with him. He won't be able to prevent some

of his men catering to cheap politicians, but he won't be fooled as easily as an "outside" commissioner.

A man like Superintendent King could fill the bill. He is smart, energetic and thoroughly honest. But even Superintendent King couldn't do a real job unless the Legislature removed some of the great advantages the underworld now has in its lawless business.

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Oh, Governor! Please Sign on This Hard-Boiled Egg

Governor Curley autographs hard-boiled egg... co-eds go without makeup... college men wear bonnets... has dignified Boston lost its mind? No, the answer to the puzzle is "riot week" at B. U.—that period of heckling and humiliation which precedes initiation into a sorority or fraternity.

Nothing is too hard to impose upon the miserable pledge. Does a celebrity come to town? "Go after his autograph, pledge, and don't come back until you get it." Is a co-ed caught chatting to a boy friend in the college corridors? "Go without makeup for a week as a forfeit, and if you speak to any man you'll have to pay a fine."

Governor Curley approves of initiations. "I think they add to the gaiety of nations and improve the mental alertness of the students," he said, after an incident last week which "added to the gaiety of the State House."



A B. U. co-ed, with her two girl friends, walked into the executive offices, past rows of patiently waiting people.

"I'd like to get the Governor's autograph," she said to a secretary. "I'm being initiated into a sorority and I simply must have it."

"I'll see if I can get it for you," was the reply.

Such Foolishness

"Well," said the girl, "here is a hard-boiled egg. I want him to autograph it."

"You don't mean it!" exclaimed the astonished young man, and those who were seated nearest smiled at the foolishness of college girls.

The secretary took the egg, carefully packed in a small box, into the Governor's office, and presently returned and beckoned smilingly.

"He wants to see you," he said, and with an exaggerated sweep of his hand

he led the co-ed and her two companions past people from all over the State who were waiting to bring matters of importance to the Governor's attention, and ushered them into Governor Curley's presence. In a few minutes they emerged in single file, each carefully carrying an autographed photograph and wearing wide smiles of satisfaction.

The egg, carried by the first girl, was held as though it were priceless. Stern-faced guards and weary, waiting people smiled as the girls marched triumphantly out of the office.

Harmless Folly

And what do professors think of initiations?

"Harmless folly," says Professor Edward R. Collier of Boston University College of Business Administration, "but there is one suggestion I would like to make. If we must autograph eggs, I think we should do it only after lunch. It makes me hungry."

"Will you autograph this egg?" a

B. U. co-ed asked her psychology professor.

"No," he barked. "I won't. I'm just hard-boiled enough to refuse."

"You couldn't even sign a hard-boiled egg?" she asked pertly.

"I could, but I wouldn't," he answered, feeling a little foolish.

Most of the professors get a kick out of the whole affair. They enjoy seeing the girls' embarrassment and the fellows' sheepishness when they appear in class in ridiculous attire.

The students themselves think "riot week" is a riot. They wish that it would come more often, so they could razz each other.

The general public, however, doesn't approve of initiation.

"It's a silly waste of time," said a frigid Beacon Hill lady, "and I think it is often dangerous for the students."

So while the uninitiated cast up their eyes in horror and exclaim, "What will these college students do next?" sororities and fraternities in Boston colleges go merrily through their initiations, and if be-ribboned girls and bonnetted men are seen on Boston streets, don't call the police—it's only "riot week!"



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OFFICERS WILL GREET CURLEY

Police Heads to Attend Holiday Reception

The tangle between Governor Curley and Police Commissioner Leonard will take a back seat on Washington's birthday anniversary next Friday, when officers of the police department attend the reception to the Governor at the State House.

Yesterday Superintendent Martin H. King issued orders to all deputies and captains to attend the reception dressed in full uniform. The superintendent will head the police officials.

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Elks to Tender Shannon Reception

The annual reunion of the Massachusetts Elks' Association will be held at the Copley-Plaza on Monday evening, Feb. 18th,



Hon. Michael F. Shannon

when a reception and banquet will be tendered Hon. Michael F. Shannon, grand exalted ruler of Los Angeles, Calif. This occasion also marks the 67th anniversary of the birth of the order.

This is the one event of the year in Elksdom in which the ladies participate.

The reception is scheduled for 6:30, the dinner at 7, following which the chief of the Elks will deliver the most important message to Elks and all Americans. Dancing will begin promptly at 9:30 and continue until 1.

Among the prominent guests who have signified their intention to be present are Hon. James M. Curley, Governor of the Commonwealth, Hon. Louis J. Brann, Governor of Maine, Hon. Styles H. Bridges, Governor of New Hampshire, Hon. Frederick Cook, Secretary of State, James R. Nicholson, past grand exalted ruler, Hon. John F. Malley, past grand exalted ruler, J. Edgar Masters, past grand exalted ruler and present grand secretary, Hon. Frederick W. Mansfield, Mayor of Boston, Hon. Charles F. Hurley, State treasurer, Hon. Thomas Buckley, State auditor, and many other prominent Elk officials and men in public life.

The toastmaster will be James H. P. Dyer, former city attorney of Leominster. The 11 o'clock toast will be delivered by Raymond V. McNamara, past district deputy of Haverhill. The trophy for excellence in ritualistic work will be awarded by James R. Nicholson, past grand exalted ruler. Newton Lodge, national champions, has already won this twice.

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its program a visit to Morning Star Council of New York Friday evening. Initiation will be conducted by Boston Council degree team. Supreme and grand officers will be present.

Foresters of America

The Past Chief Rangers and Officers' Association will be the guest of Court City of Boston Wednesday.

Court William E. Russell will hold a beano party Thursday in Rhodes Hall, North Cambridge.

This afternoon at 2:30 o'clock there will be a meeting of Foresters of America and Companions of the Forest at Hibernia Hall, Roxbury. A reception will be held in honor of the supreme chief ranger, Marcus E. Donnelly of New Jersey. Gov Curley and Lieut Gov Hurley will be present.

Friday its fourth annual dance will be held by Pride of Mt Ida Circle at Intercolonial Hall, Roxbury.

A whist party will be held by Linnea Circle in the Ritz-Plaza on Wednesday.

Pride of New England Circle will have a bridge and whist Monday afternoon at 99 Fayston st, Roxbury.

Shirley Circle of Revere will celebrate its 27th anniversary Thursday with a banquet and dancing.

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Program.
S.S. Acadia, New York. Due 8 a. m.
Docks north side, India wharf.

INVITATION TO SHOE HEARING

Open Letter to Manufacturers by Dean Archer

An invitation to representatives of shoe manufacturers in the State to attend the first hearing of the committee named by Governor Curley to aid in further developing that industry was extended yesterday by Dean Gleason L. Archer of the Suffolk Law School, chairman of the Governor's committee, in an open letter as follows:

"As chairman of the committee appointed by his Excellency, the Governor, on Feb. 14 to study the ills of the boot and shoe industry I wish to invite your company to be represented at our first hearing to be held in room 379, State House at 2 p. m. on Thursday, Feb. 21. It is our desire to study the problem from all its various angles in order that we may, if possible, formulate some plan whereby the industry may be stabilized. In view of the emergency that exists, with one of the major industries of the State in grave jeopardy, we believe that it is not too much to hope that manufacturers and shoe workers may be persuaded to join in a pact for industrial peace until conditions return to normal.

"In order that we may formulate such a plan it is necessary that we have before us the problems of shoe manufacturers with respect (a) to labor controversies; (b) local taxation or other causes for desertion of manufacturing plants in Massachusetts. At the second hearing we will ask the shoe workers to present their case, so that we may discover points of agreement as well as those differences in viewpoint that will form the basis for the third meeting in which the representatives of manufacturers and shoe workers will be asked to sit down with us in an earnest endeavor to iron out their differences.

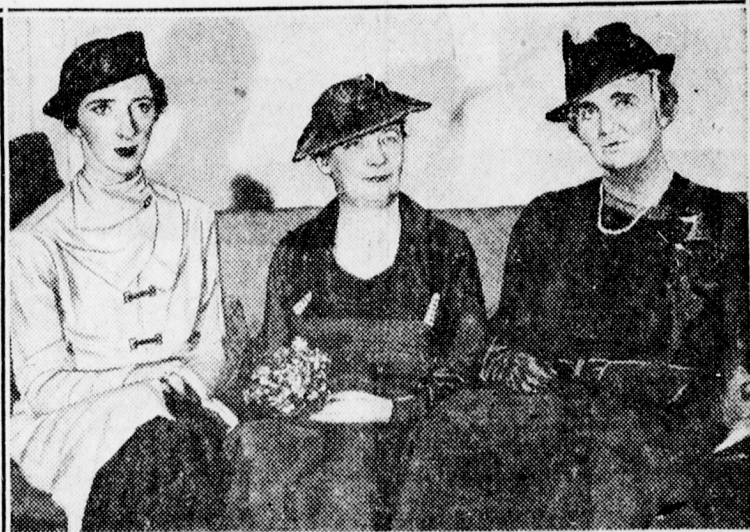
"If a peace pact can be arrived at so that wholesale dealers in boots and shoes can be assured that strikes and lockouts may not interfere with the filling of orders, Massachusetts may hope to regain its lost supremacy in this great industry. Cities and towns will be called upon to co-operate in this movement."

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English Novelist Lauds the American Women



NOTED NOVELIST IN BOSTON

Miss Mary Curley is shown at left with Sheila Kaye-Smith, noted English novelist, centre; Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, right.

The American woman is a charming individual. She is a self-confident person, eats better and is better dressed than her English sister, states Miss Sheila Kaye-Smith, the famous English novelist. The distinguished English woman, who is known in private life at Mrs. Penrose Fry, arrived in Boston last night.

She was welcomed to the city by Miss Mary Curley, first lady of the Commonwealth, and this afternoon will address the League of Catholic Women at a meeting to be held at the Copley-Plaza Hotel. Last night Miss Kaye-Smith was entertained at a dinner at the home of Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly on Commonwealth avenue.

"More than all this," stated the novelist in an interview, "your American woman enjoys a higher standard of physical comfort than does her foreign sister. But the one thing that has impressed me most since my arrival in America is the way your women-folk flock together.

"We just do not see anything quite like it in England. Women there, of course, associate with each other but not in the manner which American women do. One never finds women in England staying at a hotel together as seems to be the fad here in your country. When they find occasion to stay at hotels, they are usually accompanied by their husbands."

The famous novelist, who is perhaps best known for her book entitled, "The Galley Bird," has had more than 20 of her novels on the country life and history of her homeland published during recent years. Her husband, who is with her on her tour of America, is also an author.

She is interested in many things pertaining to the life of women, yet she does not profess to be a feminist. Marriage and divorce interest her. Although English marriage and divorce laws are a bit more stringent than those of America, she does not believe that the British standard makes any more for "love marriages."

English women she described as less active than American women. It is perhaps due to the difference in domestic conditions, she believes. The lack of extremes makes the English woman a more restful person, and en-

courages a more compromising attitude of mind.

"One thing that I am very much disappointed in," she said, "is the fact that women have merely utilized their privilege of voting as mere human beings and not distinct from man. The net effect is that women have done nothing more than double the male vote. Why they do it I cannot say. They should act as real human beings. They have the same rights as men do here, and should make good every opportunity afforded them."

Miss Kaye-Smith is very much in favor of striking the happy medium. She is of the opinion that a "good mixture of men and women will make a better world in which to live. An all women's or all men's society lacks in something, and that something is so important."

Neither does she believe that all women should marry. However, she pointed out, no woman should allow her career to interfere with her plans for marriage. "A woman with a career can marry and should unless her career is such that it would prevent her from giving the necessary time to her wifely duties. She should keep in mind above all that she must be a good wife. That is essential and should come first and foremost."

Both the novelist and her husband have enjoyed their visit in America thus far. They plan to stay here until some time in April and to visit the East and South. She is particularly anxious to see New Orleans and several other Southern cities. It is the first time they have been here.

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Reception to Irish Wrestling Champion



Committee on Irish wrestling champion reception. Left to right, sitting, Mary Murphy, Mary Ford, Michael J. Donovan and Diana McCarthy. Standing, Eugene P. F. Sheehan, William Barbour, Mary Monahan and P. J. Hanlon.

Arrangements for the reception, banquet and dance to be tendered to Dan O'Mahoney, the Irish wrestling champion, were completed at a very enthusiastic meeting held in Hibernian building, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 12, with Michael J. Donovan presiding.

The reception is being held in the main ball room of the Bradford Hotel on Tuesday evening, Feb. 26, the program starting at 7:30 o'clock. Dress will be informal. The degree staff of the Ladies of St. Finbarr, in full uniform, will escort the following invited guests: Governor James M. Curley, Bishop Spellman, Mayor Mansfield, Mayor Hagan of Somerville, Acting Mayor Lyons of Somerville, Mayor Dever of Malden, Brother Gilbert, C. F. X., District Attorney William J. Foley, John I. Fitzgerald, President of the City Council Patrick Henry, president of the Central Council of Irish County Organizations, Congressmen McCormack, Higgins, Healey and Russell and Manager McGrath.

Patrick Hanlon was the unanimous choice for toastmaster, and Michael J. Donovan for chairman of the evening. The reception committee was selected as follows: Patrick J. Hanlon, Eugene P. F. Sheehan, Michael Slattery, Josephine Howlett, Mrs. Patrick Looney and Miss Mary Monahan. Timothy O'Leary, Patrick J. Hanlon, Mrs. Jeremiah J. Shea and Mrs. Michael J. Donovan were appointed a committee to select a gift for the honored guest.

O'Leary's Irish Minstrels will furnish music throughout the evening. It was decided to have another meeting of the Committee on Tuesday evening

next, and the final meeting on Sunday evening, Feb. 24, both in Hibernian building, Roxbury, at 8 p. m. All returns must be made on or before the date of the final meeting on Feb. 24, after which time no further applications for table reservations can be considered.

The list of organizations reserving tables has now been extended and includes the following: The Central Council of Irish County Organizations, with the following affiliated clubs: Donegal, Clare, Galway Men's, Galway Ladies, Tipperary, Roscommon, Limerick and Tyrone, the Emerald Club of Everett, Division 10, A. O. H. of Everett, Cork Football Club and the Gaelic Athletic Association.

The work of the committee in charge of the reception has been made light by the whole-hearted co-operation extended by all of the organizations with whom they have gotten in touch. This enthusiasm promises well for the success of the affair. Among the names of those who have worked for the reception can be noted the following: Michael J. Donovan, Patrick J. Hanlon, James T. Barrett, Timothy O'Leary, Eugene P. F. Sheehan, Daniel D. Donovan, Jeremiah J. Shea, M. J. Slattery, F. A. McCarthy, John Hourihan, John Colbert, Michael Dullea, Patrick Hagerty, Thomas Hourihan, John J. Hourihan, Miss Mary Ford, Mrs. Jeremiah J. Shea, Mary Monahan, Nora Looney, Julia Donovan, Diana McCarthy, Bridie Hickey, Lillian Lorden, Joan Monahan, Mary Murphy, Josephine Buttmer, Josephine Howlett, Mrs. Ma. Connelly, Eileen Donovan and Mrs. J. F. Doherty.

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GOV. CURLEY TO TENDER DINNER

Martin H. Carmody to Be Honored Tomorrow

Governor Curley is to tender a dinner to Martin H. Carmody, supreme knight of the Knights of Columbus, tomorrow night at the Hotel Statler.

Fifty distinguished guests will be present, including the Right Rev. Richard J. Haberlin, Vicar-General of the Archdiocese of Boston; Attorney-General Paul A. Dever, the Rev. E. G. Murray, acting secretary to Cardinal O'Connell, and Patrick H. Campbell, superintendent of schools.

Mr. Carmody is in receipt of a letter from the Vatican, expressing the gratification of his Holiness, Pope Pius, through his secretary, Cardinal Pacelli.

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dent of Guild of St. Elizabeth and activities chairman of League of Catholic Women. (Crosby photo.)

ACTIVITIES FOR CHARITY BY THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY CLUB

Enrolled in the Greater Boston activities for charity is the Three Hundred and Fifty Club, the members alert to assist individual cases of need and distress.

As honorary president, Miss Mary Curley continues the personal interest which she evinced at the inception of the club.

At the Copley-Plaza Hotel on Washington's Birthday, Miss Curley will be honored at a reception and supper dance when her father, his Excellency James M. Curley, Governor of the Commonwealth, will participate.

Glamour and color will enhance the function by the attendance upon the Chief Executive by his full military staff, resplendent in their dress uniforms which have returned to favor for the first time since they were discarded when the soldiers of the nation changed to khaki in 1917.

Mrs. Edward F. Goode of Dorchester is president of the club and active in arranging for the reception and supper dance. Miss Florence Hurley of Jamaica Plain is her energetic chairman in charge of the arrangements.

At the Hotel Westminster, tickets may be obtained.

POST
Boston, Mass.

FEB 17 1935

News of the Week as Seen by Norman



"THERE NEVER WILL BE A PRESIDENT, 'TIS SAID
WHO PUTS THEIR CLOTHES ON OVER THEIR HEAD"



THE SINKING FUND



SLAUGHTERED DEER

TO THE RESCUE



DO YOU WANT
TO START A
STATE NUDIST
COLONY?

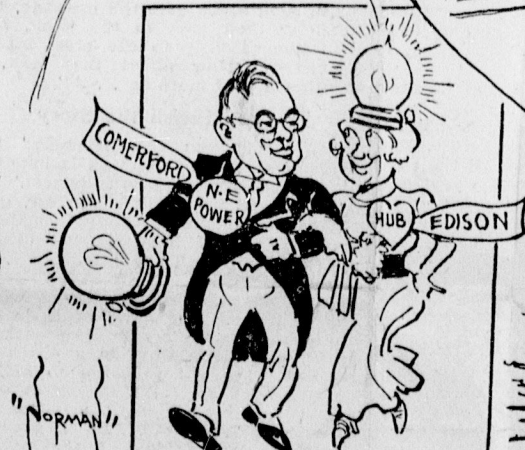
THE
B.Y.D.'S

LONG

HIS
SHIRT



GOING THE LIMIT



AN
ILLUMINATING MERGER



ALAS-
POOR
JUSTICE



ANOTHER NATIONAL PROBLEM

POST
Boston, Mass.

FEB 17 1935

CALLS ON TO GUARD

Belgrano Says Org
More Than E
History of Our Country

INGS" WATER



Declaring that "our country, flag and constitution need our protection today more than ever before," Frank N. Belgrano, Jr., national commander of the American Legion, speaking at a huge banquet given by the Massachusetts department of the Legion in the Copley-Plaza Hotel last night, demanded that the Legion "roll up its sleeves" and fight for the maintenance of the present form of government.

LEAVES FOR CAPITAL

The national commander, attending a number of functions during the day, including a breakfast given by Mayor Mansfield and a luncheon by Governor Curley, spent a busy day, and rushed off last night for Washington, where he is leading the fight for the payment of veterans' adjusted compensation certificates.

In several speeches Commander Belgrano assured the veterans that the fight for the payment of the adjusted compensation certificates will be carried on to victory. He replied to charges of Congressman Wright Patman of Texas, who condemned him for supporting the Vinson bill, and declared that Congressman Patman was the first to speak in favor of the Miami resolution which is reflected in the Vinson bill.

Patman on Committee

"I am not particularly concerned about remarks about me as an individual," the national commander said, "but I am vitally interested in payment of these certificates before the present Congress adjourns. Congressman Patman was a member of the committee at the Miami convention which reported out a resolution on the subject, and he was first to speak in favor of it. At that time he said that no better resolution could be drawn. Yet that resolution is the same as the Vinson bill, which he now condemns."

"There are some 32 bills now in committee in Washington dealing with the question. We have no quarrel with the proponents of any one of these bills. We simply say it is the duty and prerogative of Congress to say how these certificates shall be paid. We are ready and willing to accept it in any form which Congress wants to decide to make the payments."

Want Immediate Payment

"We want immediate payment and we are going to get it. But we are not going to relax in the other aims and mandates of the Legion. We are going to pay particular attention to the fight against subversive activities in this country. We are meeting here in a patriotic meeting, but do not forget that in other parts of the land, there are other meetings at this very hour which are designed to help destroy our government."

"The Legion is going to doff its hat and roll up its sleeves and fight against these subversive elements. The Legion says that if Europe wants its Communism, Hitlerism, Fascism or any other ism, they can have it, but in this country there is room for only one ism, and that is Americanism. We

pledge ourselves to do everything possible to protect our form of government."

Citations for Posts

The national commander, during the afternoon, was given an enthusiastic greeting at a meeting of the executive committee of the department in the Gardner Auditorium, where he listened to reports of various committees and handed out citations to more than a score of posts throughout the State which exceeded their quotas in the recent membership drive.

The formation of a teachers' post of the Legion in Boston was heartily endorsed by Commander Belgrano, who said that the example will undoubtedly be followed in other parts of the country.

The banquet to the national commander was one of the largest ever held by the Legion in Massachusetts. Speakers included Governor Curley, who told of the great patriots who spoke in that very hall, and called upon the Legionnaires to uphold the responsibilities that fell to the G. A. R. in the early days of the nation; City Auditor Charles J. Fox, representing Mayor Mansfield; State Commander Jeremiah J. Twomey; Mrs. Katherine Garrity, representing the auxiliary, and Daniel J. Doherty, national vice-commander, who was presented the commander's jewel.

Terms It Sound Business

Commander Belgrano discussed the adjusted compensation certificates and other Legion policies in detail. He held that the payment of the certificates is sound business, and applied the business test to the Americanism programme. "It is sound business to drive from our land the alien isms which seek to destroy the Republic," he said. "I say it is sound business to build, without further delay, an adequate national defence."

"As national commander of the American Legion I have no quarrel with the right or wrong of currency legislation, but when its proponents threaten to scuttle the veterans in their efforts to attain it, I have a sacred duty to protect the interests of the veterans. That I shall continue to do, regardless of Congressman Patman's efforts to befog the issue by directing his attack against me personally."

Will Affect War Talk

"It has been said that the payment of these certificates will not help business much; that when 50 per cent of their face value was paid in 1931, the veterans used the cash to pay their debts. As a business man, I regard that as one of the soundest arguments for immediate payment. The foundation of good business is good credit."

"I believe I can safely predict that before the present session of Congress ends, there will be written into the statutes a universal service act, under which the government will, in the event of war, bring into the service of the nation capital, industry and manpower, with special preference and profit for none. When the profiteers realize that war will cut their dividends, instead of increase them, there will be a lot less talk about war and more talk about peace."

Seven thousand miles of highways radiating from Berlin and linking every corner of the country are to be constructed in Germany.

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FEB 17 1935

CHIEF RANGER IN HUB TODAY

Head of American Foresters to Be Welcomed

Marcus F. Donnelly, supreme chief ranger of the Foresters of America, will be welcomed this afternoon with a meeting and reception at Hibernian Hall, Roxbury.

Governor Curley, a past chief ranger, and Lieutenant-Governor Hurley will attend the meeting and reception, at which over a thousand members and friends will be present. Judge Edward B. O'Brien of Marblehead will deliver an address of welcome.

The committee in charge is composed of Dr. Joseph Santosuosso, past supreme chief ranger, chairman; Martin H. Cassidy, Louis Davis, Mrs. Evelyn Sawyer, John B. Magaldi, Angelo Ciccolo, Joseph Florino, Mrs. Agnes Blaisdell, Mrs. Anna E. Curran, Mrs. Joanna Yutronic, William J. Mitchell, Frank A. Cotillo, Mrs. May N. McAloon, Joseph F. Freno, Mrs. Cassie Cromwell, James J. Cooney and Mrs. Agnes McCarthy.

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CALLS ON LEGION TO GUARD NATION

Belgrano Says Organization Needed More Than Ever Before in History of Our Country



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CURLEY TALKS OF FIRING BIG GUNS

Governor Curley, speaking last night at the banquet of the American Legion, referred to the political situation in apt military terms which brought down the house. "Although I am not a member of any military organization," the Governor said, "I have been busy the last few weeks testing and firing big guns. The final test of one of the biggest pieces of artillery doesn't take place until next Wednesday, and there is plenty of time to secure ammunition."

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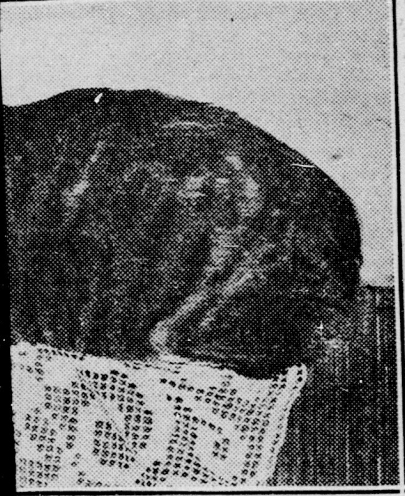
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State Cats

CAPTAIN'S PET



A MANX CAT

of Ladder 4 in Somerville. He has more intelligence than the average of its characteristics.

dislikes coddling. Inordinately curious, the only thing he fears is an automobile. One ride was enough for him.

Apparently he is vain, for he blinks his deep orange eyes significantly when called a handsome boy, and frequently responds in cat language to blandishments of this type, as if to prolong them.

Stuffy is very intelligent and a big cat, weighing all of 15 pounds. He has a fondness for doughnuts for breakfast, which may account in part for his weight, and ice cream is another delicacy he licks down with rapidity and consumes in quantity.

Other Clever Tricks

He is a show-off, too. When there is company and he is in the mood, he will perform any number of tricks. If he isn't receiving the usual amount of attention, he is the more insistent. Sometimes he sits up and offers a paw quite ceremoniously. At other times he stretches out on his back, his front paws over his head and his long, back legs stretched out straight. Then he will roll over and start all over again. Sleeping on his back is another peculiarity.

He kisses Mrs. Rametti on request and is as good as an alarm clock at waking her in the morning. A smart pat on her nose with his facile paw is his method.

He plays tag, using his paws, and also hide and seek. When the game does not go to his liking he expresses his peeve by attacking the ankles of those playing with him. He bites at them and if he can start a run in a silk stocking he is happy.

Stuffy will be seven years old this spring and his idol is Captain Rametti, who can do no wrong, in his opinion.

million and a third in the remaining weeks of the drive.

"Unless this campaign raises the funds these now financially crippled charities sorely need, they won't be able to do in 1935 the socially constructive service the plight of our people and the community interest require."

"I know there are some people in our community who hope for a social order where private, organized charities have no place in the scheme of things. To these people we can only answer that human suffering will not obligingly suspend while critics debate the present system and the future ideal state."

Cinderella Off on Tour

Yesterday was the Great Day in the life of Miss Edith M. Larsen of Swampscott, the campaign's Cinderella girl, discovered among thousands of contestants.

Laughing, smiling and thrilled as never before Miss Larsen climbed aboard the American Air Liner with her chaperon, Mrs. Joseph Bemis of Medford, at the East Boston airport for the first stage of her four-day trip to Washington. Miss Larsen's first airplane ride landed her in New York where she was entertained at the theatre last night, staying at the Hotel New Yorker; today she flies on to Washington.

Thanking the campaign for giving her the most wonderful week of her life Miss Larsen appealed to all Greater Boston citizens to help put the campaign over as she left yesterday.

Contributions of Individuals

\$1275—Dean Foundation for Little Children, Inc.

Highland avenue, Somerville, picked him up when he was a kitten and made him his own.

HANDSOME SPECIMEN

A curiosity in the neighborhood of his home, 74 Simpson avenue, Somerville, Stubby appears to have most, if not all, of the good points of his breed, which is said to be a distinct one. Why a Manx is tailless is a mystery. But beside lacking a tail he has the height or length in the hindquarters that proclaims his kind—the shortness of back, roundness of rump and a double coat. The latter is fluffy and open like a rabbit's fur, with a soft, thick undercoat. He has, as well, the nice round head and the small ears.

Color does not count so much with a Manx, but Stubby is a handsome brown tabby with dazzling white markings, including a white lower face, a perfect "V" for a vest in front, and wears white tips on his front paws and white socks on the rear ones.

Sleeps on His Back

He thinks the world and all of his family and yet he has his tricks. If you nettle him the least bit with too much attention, he gives you a poke and maybe a scratch that says he has had enough. He is no lap-sitter and

- \$27—Edward B. Flaherty, Miss Grace E. Lingham, Miss Mildred C. Sullivan.
- \$26—Anonymous.
- \$25—Anonymous (2), Mrs. Horatio L. Baker, Miss Agnes C. Balch, Mrs. Helena M. Beck, Miss Margaret P. Bonschur, Miss Frances A. Burnham, Edward A. Burns, Miss Margaret M. Burton, Matthew P. Butler, Miss Maud I. Carter, L. Dana Chapman, Miss Marguerite S. Clapp, Miss Mary B. Cummings, Miss Anna V. Doyle, Joseph B. Dunn, Francis L. Ford, Miss Gertrude M. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur C. Havlin, Miss Ida B. Henderson, Miss Irene E. Kiley, Miss Marion E. Killion, James H. Mahoney, George S. McCabe, Miss Lillian A. McCall, Miss Florence A. McDonough, William McKenzie, Miss Annie I. Malia, Judge and Mrs. Michael J. Murray, Miss Adelaide Nelson, John J. O'Brien, Miss Gertrude O. Oppenheim, Miss Eva Z. Prichard, Charles V. Reynolds, Miss Maude E. Rice, Miss Cora F. Roper, Miss Edith Rose, Miss Elizabeth M. Shine, Dr. Harry O. Spalding, Miss Helen G. Stark, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick B. Taylor, Mrs. Richard C. Tefft, Jr., Mrs. Winthrop N. Trowbridge, Gustav F. Virchow, Stephen Weld, Mrs. F. Ambler Welsh, Miss Annie S. Weston, Francis O. Wood.

Contributions of Companies and Employees

- \$9,769.23—Commonwealth of Massachusetts employees, including employees of Metropolitan District Commission, additional (total to date \$18,349.25).
- \$1140—R. M. Bradley & Company, Inc., and employees, first report.
- \$500—Charles M. Cox.
- \$478.65—Whiting Milk Companies—employees Dorchester Branch, first report.
- \$350—Charles M. Cox Company.
- \$250—Bright, Sears & Company, Colateral Loan Company.
- \$223.50—Tucker Anthony & Company employees.
- \$200—Bird & Son, Inc., Lybrand, Ross Brothers & Montgomery employees, additional (total to date \$893.40).
- \$150—Frank J. Ludwig.
- \$110—Union Trust Company employees.
- \$108.50—Copley-Plaza Hotel.

- \$100—Anonymous, General Electric Co., Incandescent Lamp Department, International Harvester Company, Mr. and Mrs. Philip N. Jones, Theodore A. Lothrop, G. W. Metcalfe, C. Pappas Company.
- \$60—Jarka Corporation of Boston, employees; Dr. William D. Rowland.
- \$56.25—H. G. Butt Manufacturing Co. and employees.
- \$50—Dr. and Mrs. Bronson Crothers, Economic Lamp Company, Miss Mattie L. Foster, Wallace N. and Marie D. Watson.
- \$43.25—Carbone, Inc., employees.
- \$40—Leland Powers, Charles Storrow and Company employees.
- \$35.50—Massachusetts Home employees.
- \$30.50—Swiss Club.
- \$30—Richard N. Taliaferro, Ruth L. White.
- \$25—Anonymous, Adam Hat Stores, Inc., of Massachusetts; Brainard L. Bates, Dr. George D. Cutler, Farley, Harvey Company, Barbara E. Gillett, Roy S. Hubbard, Parke, Davis & Co., L. C. Smith-Corona Typewriters, Inc., employees, Taliaferro Millett & Co.

CINDERELLA SEES BROADWAY SHOW

NEW YORK, Feb. 16 (AP)—Edith M. Larson, 25-year-old Swampscott, Mass., governess, toured the city tonight on the feet that made her famous in Boston.

Winner of a contest staged by the Boston Emergency Campaign committee for the most perfect feet in the Greater Boston, Miss Larson was rewarded with a trip to New York and Washington. After attending a Broadway show tonight, she will leave tomorrow by plane for the capital.

Miss Larson, who was designated as "Miss Cinderella of 1935," also received a pair of golden slippers and an invitation to tea from Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

She was accompanied by Mrs. Watson Bemis, a friend, of Medford, Mass.

GOV. CURLEY TO TENDER DINNER

Martin H. Carmody to Be Honored Tomorrow

Governor Curley is to tender a dinner to Martin H. Carmody, supreme knight of the Knights of Columbus, tomorrow night at the Hotel Statler.

Fifty distinguished guests will be present, including the Right Rev. Richard J. Haberlin, Vicar-General of the Archdiocese of Boston; Attorney-General Paul A. Dever, the Rev. E. G. Murray, acting secretary to Cardinal O'Connell, and Patrick H. Campbell, superintendent of schools.

Mr. Carmody is in receipt of a letter from the Vatican, expressing the gratification of his Holiness, Pope Pius, through his secretary, Cardinal Pacelli.

FAVOR TELLING POOR OF BIRTH CONTROL

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 16—Imparting of birth control information to families on relief "as a matter of routine," was favored here today by the Connecticut Birth Control League in a resolution declaring that large families of persons on relief "add to the burdens both of their already overburdened parents and of the taxpayers."

The Connecticut Birth Control League joined with the American Eugenics Society in favor of a plan to impart to all families on relief information as to "where they may best obtain medical advice in a strictly legal fashion as to the limitation of families by methods in accordance with their religious convictions."

The Connecticut Legislature has repeatedly refused to legalize birth control. Another birth control bill is now pending before the Legislature.

CAMPERS' REUNION

Over 100 campers in the Boston University Sargent School Camp at Peterboro, N. H., will hold their annual reunion Wednesday at the University Club.

WASH COMPANY CEMENT STORE

for \$4.95!

Yarn Package for \$4.95

Equal to 32 one-ounce balls! Everybody's knitting! Boucle will make an ideal Spring costume. Exceptional quality yarn in the smartest Spring colors.

Crash

Quality, attractive 5 Yds. 95c for

Tablecloths

Heavy-weight Russian white only. EACH 79c

PHONE SERVICE OF BOOKIE JOINTS

Continued From First Page

It was pointed out that if police insisted through court action on being supplied the locations of the leased lines to the tickers in horserace rooms, the telephone company would be compelled to name their leased wire customers.

In cutting off the leased wire service to the tickers in the horse race rooms, police have sounded the death knell of betting joints, sporting men declared last night. Horse race betting depends on fast, accurate information; for bets are turned over rapidly, sometimes including a sequence of bets on a series of races, with various combinations of bets for win, place and show.

Slow information from the track to a race room would permit someone to get a result flash by direct wire from the track, go to a race room and bet money on the race, the result of which he already knows, and beat the slow telephone service through a pay station from the headquarters of the ticker service.

It will be impossible to accept bets up to the time of going to the post, because of the fact that there is the danger of wise gamblers betting on a sure thing. With the ticker service, bets are accepted almost up to the time the horses go to the post in all race rooms.

Danger of Wrong Payoff

There is also the danger of confusion of information as to results by telephone, two horses of similar names in the same race being confused and the wrong pay-off made on bets. For a dozen different reasons, cutting off of the leased wire service spells the finish of race rooms unless some other means of flashing accurate information directly from the track, without the use of a wire leased from the telephone company, is found. And to date, none has been invented.

The only alternative is holding a telephone line to a pay station open directly from the track, and that is much too expensive, when betting is being done on races at tracks as far away as Florida, New Orleans, and Agua Caliente.

The cutoff of the wire service delayed the betting rooms from a half to three-quarters of an hour, as the horserace room operators telephoned to the headquarters of the ticker service to learn the reason for the delay. They were informed that the wire service had been cut off and the contracts broken with the leased wire clients, but that by using a pay station, in which the telephone company has no contractual obligations, the information would be relayed over the wire from the ticker service headquarters.

Deputy James McDevitt, who several days ago was assigned by Commissioner Leonard to break up the horserace rooms, took this short cut to getting at the subscribers to the ticker services, in all instances horserace rooms and illegal betting establishments.

Threat of Seizure

The tickers were the lone contact that the horse race betting rooms had with the track that could supply swift service, giving results a minute after the end of a race and keeping the horse race rooms posted directly from the track on the progress of a race. Police held that the tickers were gaming implements and as such would be seized. The telephone officials, called into conference with Judge Bolster and Deputy McDevitt, were faced with court action to compel the telephone company to disclose the locations of the leased wire to horse race rooms.

Police were determined to close the betting rooms, and by cutting off the leased wire service struck a blow at betting not only in Boston but in New England, all of which was served out of the Boston headquarters of the ticker service.

The shut-off came as hundreds of bettors, crowded in many horse race rooms, were laying their bets. Suddenly the tickers stopped chattering and, as the silence stretched out into minutes and race after race went by, the tide of cold cash rushing into the cashiers' cages stopped and the pool room owners became frantic.

27 Bookies in Boston

It is estimated that 67 horse rooms in New England are served by this ticker service—a national organization, incidentally—and that over \$900,000 was wagered by the New Englanders every day, with probably over \$1,000,000 on a Saturday. Twenty-seven of the bookie offices are in Boston.

In the future the pay stations will have to serve the gamblers, and the horse rooms will have lost 90 per cent of their attraction with the departure of the instantaneous bulletin service direct from the track, which was the next best thing after actually being at the track.

The drive on these lavish betting rooms was instituted last week following the murder of Joseph "Red" Sweeney and the subsequent raids on the Cosmos Club and the Sportsmen's Club, overhead. In the latter State police found an elaborate horse betting establishment. The premises of this place is being used as a feature of Governor Curley's drive to oust Police Commissioner Leonard from office.

Records of the Boston police department for the past 60 days will be examined today by John P. Feeney, special counsel for Governor Curley, in search of the official papers that will tie up with alleged incidents of maladministration already in possession of the Governor for presentation to the Council in the ouster proceedings against Police Commissioner Leonard.

But, more particularly, evidence is sought against high officials during the administration of former Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman, for Special Counsel Feeney has called for the records going back three years, it was learned last night.

Three promotions are to be made in the department to create more captaincies for the departmental reorganization, which will take patrolmen out of radio cars and put them back pounding beats, will place a deputy superintendent in complete charge of the department at night, and will tighten up discipline.

The men expected to be promoted are Lieutenant John A. Dorsey, former police inspector; Lieutenant George Mahoney, acting captain at South Boston station, and Lieutenant Thomas McMurray. Other possibilities for captaincies were Lieutenant Timothy A. Sheehan and Lieutenant William F. LeBlanc in the event that Lieutenant McMurray, who was passed over in the last promotions, is again left hanging at the top of the captains' list.

The official papers by Mr. Feeney sought are those in connection with the granting of taxicab stand permits, of pawnbrokers' licenses, of junk dealers' permits, of Sunday working permits—of all the licenses that can be granted only by the police department, excepting dog licenses. Governor Curley, through his counsel, has requested the commanding officers' daily reports for the last 60 days.

The documents were all out of the files last night at 7 o'clock and telegrams were sent by Police Commissioner Leonard, who had spent the entire day closeted with his counsel, Thomas C. O'Brien, former district attorney, Charles S. Sullivan, Jr., to Attorney Feeney and Attorney Francis R. Mullin.

Start on Files Today

Attorney Mullin communicated with Attorney O'Brien and it was arranged that the perusal of the official files in search of the records that will link with

specific instances of alleged maladministration will begin at 11 o'clock today.

Letters sent to headquarters complaining about violations of the law in various sections of the city, which are customarily distributed to the divisions on which the complaints occur, have been recalled to police headquarters. Special counsel for Governor Curley in the ouster proceedings have also asked for the list of all records illegally withdrawn from the files of the police department during the last three years.

Because of the fact that preparation of those records for examination, the withdrawing of the official documents from the files, would require over a month for a full three-year period, only the past 60 days' records have been called for, for immediate examination.

Governor Curley made a confident statement yesterday that his special counsel had "collected enough evidence to convince anyone" that the Executive Council should order the removal of Commissioner Leonard.

Refuses to See Leonard

The appearance of special counsel for the Governor at headquarters yesterday to ransack the files caused amazement. Attorney Feeney declined to meet Commissioner Leonard and demanded the right to examine the files. After a conference with Attorney O'Brien, special counsel for Commissioner Leonard, it was agreed that police clerks and stenographers should go to work immediately to haul the data out of the filing cabinets. Police messengers scurried back and forth between station houses and headquarters, bringing in the required papers.

Commissioner Leonard held an all-day conference with Attorney O'Brien and the departmental legal adviser, Attorney Sullivan. The conference lasted until after 9 o'clock last night. During the day, Commissioner Leonard called for the top five names from the captain's list at the Civil Service Commission. The action tipped off the fact that the new captains are to be created.

It was stated by Governor Curley that his special attorneys, who on being accompanied on the visit to headquarters by Assistant Secretary Hoy, and the official messenger, Frank Pedonti, had been refused certain information because of the objections of Attorney O'Brien.

Objects to Quizzing

Commissioner Leonard stated that any records at headquarters could be examined by the Governor or his representatives, but that he had objected to Captain James J. Sheehan in charge of the Bureau of Records being interrogated by Attorney Feeney and his testimony being taken by Assistant Secretary Hoy. "The conduct of the police department is to be tried at the State House," said Attorney O'Brien, "and not at police headquarters." It was learned that Captain Sheehan had been questioned concerning the operation of the bureau of records.

Governor Curley indicated yesterday that his inquiry into the alleged maladministration of the department would delve back into the Hultman regime. Governor Curley asserted: "The incorruptibles created by Commissioner Leonard took the first 75 names on the complaint book, which contains a list of suspected places, and made raids. They made more raids in two days than the police made in two and a half years, and there wouldn't be any raids if it wasn't for the happenings at the Cosmos Club."

Check Anonymous Letters

In the brief battle of statements, Commissioner Leonard responded: "The commissioner is delighted that the Governor appreciates the splendid work that Deputy Superintendent James McDevitt and his squad of men have done in support of the Governor's drive against the underworld."

The information already in the hands of Governor Curley is very definite and lacks only the official police records for confirmation, it was learned. Particular instances of corrupt and bargain counter issuance of certain permits are in the hands of the Governor's special counsel, it was declared.

The anonymous letters making complaint against various "joints" in the city are to be checked over by special counsel, it was learned, as the cor-

respondence was shipped back to headquarters from the various divisions. But first of all, copies will be made of the letters by a force of stenographers.

It was evidence offered to former Police Commissioner Herbert A. Wilson against Oliver B. Garrett, one-time liquor-raider, in such letters, which was later checked by investigators and found to be true, that brought about the resignation of Commissioner Wilson. A similar move is contemplated in this instance, it was declared.

Reorganization Necessary

The complete reorganization of the police department, no matter who is police commissioner, has become a necessity, because of the alleged vacillating policy of the prior commissioner and the uncertainty of the present police situation, it was pointed out last night by Attorney Thomas C. O'Brien.

He stated that as special counsel for Commissioner Leonard he had familiarized himself with the present situation. "The department is over 200 men short of its full strength," he stated. "Radio cars have practically abolished the old-time and efficient patrolmen on routes. Discipline is at its lowest ebb. For two years the department all night long has been in charge of men whose rank was never higher than that of lieutenant. It's no job for any man to fight for. If it were me, I would get out and duck the whole thing. But Commissioner Leonard is going to see it through."

WOULD DELAY

Student Micro

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Heavy weight tilting horseshoe
Enclosed rack and pinion—
Double focusing wheel—
Nickel plated tube—

Priced at \$2.85

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and container

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Boston, Mass.

FEB 17 1935

STOP PHONES ON RACE BETS

Telephone Company Cuts Off Ticker Service to 69 Bookie
Offices----27 in Boston Alone---Action After Police Demanded
Names of Customers---Crushing Blow to Betting

Curley Probe of Police Force
Records Starts Today, in
Ouster Evidence Hunt

Leonard to Fight---Governor
Claims Plenty of Data
Already in Hands

BY LESTER ALLEN

The most crushing blow ever dealt the elaborate horse race betting racket in Boston and New England came yesterday afternoon when the ticker service that relays horse race information from the track to the betting rooms of Boston and New England went dead, with all wire connections severed after Deputy Superintendent James McDevitt, Wilfred L. Bolster, chief justice of the Central Municipal Court, and officials of the telephone company held a conference that resulted in all wire service to tickers being cut off.

In 27 betting rooms in Boston the service was cut between the third and fourth races, and altogether 69 horse race betting rooms in Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Rhode Island were affected.

The decision of the telephone company to cut off the wire service and thus break the contract existing for the leased lines was made in order that it can carry out the company policy of confidential service to clients engaging the use of a leased wire.

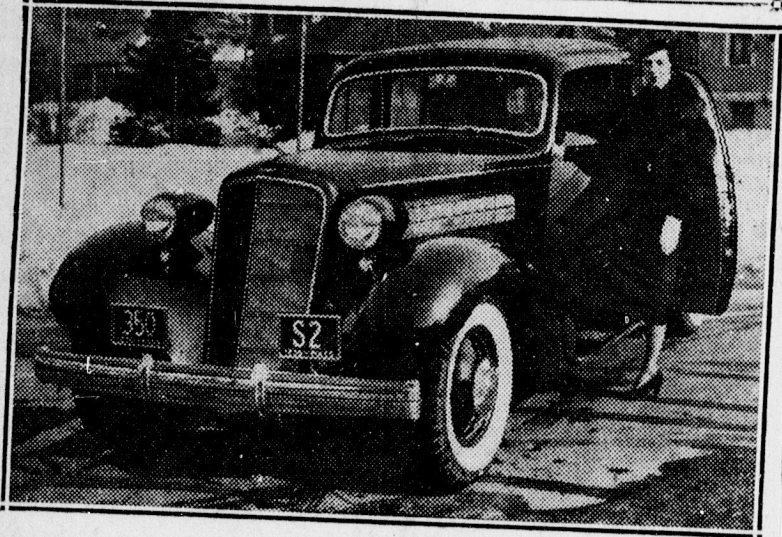
Continued on Page 4—Sixth Col.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
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POST
Boston, Mass.

FEB 17 1935

Pleased With New Cadillac



Miss Mary Curley with her Cadillac V-12 Custom Fleetwood Town Car, given to her recently. The car was delivered to her by the Cadillac Automobile Company of Boston.

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ADVERTISER
Boston, Mass.

FEB 17 1935

"First Lady" to Be Club Guest

350 CLUB makes merry Thursday evening at a dance and reception at the Copley-Plaza. Mary Curley . . . state's first lady . . . is honor guest and an outstanding floor show of theatrical talent will be the highlight of the evening. The governor's military aides will serve as ushers.

Mrs. Edward F. Goode, president of the club, has appointed Florence Hurley chairman of activities and Mrs. Frank Long, chairman of patrons.

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Boston, Mass.

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Foresters to Fete Donnelly

Gov. Curley and Lieut.-Gov. Hurley will head a host of dignitaries who will pay honor to Marcus F. Donnelly, supreme ranger of the Foresters of America, at a reception to be held in Hibernian Hall, Dudley st., Roxbury, this afternoon.

It is expected that more than 1000 Foresters and members of the auxiliary, Companions of the Forest, will be on hand to greet the distinguished guest. An address of welcome will be delivered by Judge Edward B. O'Brien of Marblehead. Festivities are scheduled to being at 2:30 p. m.

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FEB 17 1935

LEGION HEAD SAYS PATMAN BEFOGS BONUS

Belgrano Sees Dissension
Motive in Personal Attack;
Hailed by 1500 Comrades

Charge that Congressman Wright Patman of Texas is telling untruths about veterans' adjusted compensation aims of the American Legion was made last night by Frank L. Belgrano, Jr., of California, Legion national commander, at the Copley Plaza Hotel.

Commander Belgrano, addressing 1500 persons attending a dinner in his honor, given by the State Department of the Legion, asserted that "a lot of smoke has been let loose about this vitally important question" in an effort to split the veterans' ranks.

The Texas congressman, on Friday in Washington, challenged Belgrano to refute that "his banking connections are influencing his actions as national commander of the American Legion."

BECLOUDING ISSUE

Belgrano said last night:

"I have a sacred duty to protect the interests of the veterans. That I have done and shall continue to do regardless of Congressman Patman's efforts to befog the issue by directing his attack against me personally.

"Congressman Patman has said that our bill calls for the issuance of bonds or an increase in taxes. That is untrue. It is an effort to split the veterans in the hope that we will be frightened into abandoning our long-standing policy.

"I would like to ask Congressman Patman why he is not standing faithfully by the statement he made in Miami when he told our convention that a better resolution could not be written on this question than the one that had been adopted."

GIVEN ROUSING CHEERS

Gov. Curley drew rousing cheers from the throng when he referred to his recent removals and the latest move to replace Police Commissioner Leonard. The governor opened his speech:

"I am not a member of any military organization but in the past six weeks I have been testing and firing big guns. The final test of one of these big guns occurs next Wednesday, the council hearing for the removal of the police commissioner."

The governor praised the members of the Legion for their aims and accomplishments and likened Commander Belgrano to the many other notables who have been welcomed to Boston in the past.

ADVERTISER
Boston, Mass.

FEB 17 1935

Warden Warns Convicts



JAMES L. HOGSETT, warden of state prison, who repeatedly warned prisoners to pay no money for parole service to lawyers until absolutely certain legal action was being taken.

Father Farrell Hits Pardon Racket Ring

The practice of lawyers accepting fees from prisoners for service in their behalf in pardon or parole actions—then rendering no service whatsoever—was assailed yesterday by Rev. Ralph W. Farrell, chaplain of state prison. Father Farrell said:

"During the past seven years of my service as chaplain of state prison, on several occasions publicly in the chapel and privately in my office I have emphasized to the prisoners that they should give no money to any lawyer until the attorney had done something legally to earn the money.

"There have been cases to my knowledge in which inmates, helpless and sorrowful, have approached me to lend assistance to get their money back, or to bring pressure to bear upon attorneys to do what they promised in behalf of the inmates.

"I have in mind one particular recent case where a lawyer came into possession of \$450 rightfully belonging to a certain prisoner.

KEPT THE MONEY

"He should have transferred the money to the possession of the prisoner yet he did not, but rather attempted to engage himself, and to have the prisoner agree to that engagement, as the inmate's new attorney who would obtain a pardon.

"Thus he would have had a claim upon that sum of money for legal services.

"The inmate never consented to this proposition. At the same time the lawyer never agreed in practice to forward the money where it belonged until he was forced to do so after a showdown in which I participated.

"I have no criticism to make of attorneys who are retained to represent inmates and who do their best, whether they are successful or not. I have no criticism to make in any case where the attorneys have obtained results.

FAVORS PAROLE SYSTEM

"I want to make it unmistakably clear that I favor the pardon and parole system of this state.

"I believe in, and will continue to strive for, the release of deserving prisoners under that system before the expiration of their sentences. Many now in State Prison have proved themselves worthy of another chance and

deserve freedom before the completion of their sentences.

"In such cases I shall continue to strive for their release, giving them and their families and their attorneys my best counsel."

DeMarco Had Liberty With Warrant on File

Although a warrant was out for his arrest as a parole violator and was on file at police headquarters, Mario DeMarco, questioned in the Cosmos Club slaying, circulated openly in Boston for 16 months it was disclosed yesterday.

Despite the fact that he was known to probably 100 police officers who often visited night clubs and other places he frequented, DeMarco moved about freely and was an almost constant habitue of the Cosmos Club, whose clientele included not a few police "man-hunters."

Yet the parole violation warrant, it was pointed out yesterday by critics of Boston police methods, lay gathering dust in the police files.

Yesterday DeMarco finally was back in State Prison on the parole violation charge—but only because he surrendered to police in Charlestown for grilling in connection with the slaying of Joseph "Red" Sweeney at the Cosmos Club early on February 8. He was released in that case but held on the parole charge.

DeMarco, who will be 27 next November, began his criminal record when he was only eight, appearing in juvenile court, June 30, 1917, for larceny. From then until

U. S. JURY TO CALL LEONARD IN DOPE PROBE

Police Commissioner Asked for Records of Narcotics Raids Here During 1934

With the federal grand jury due to resume its probe Tuesday into activities of a huge Boston narcotic ring, Police Commissioner Joseph J. Leonard was served with a federal subpoena yesterday to appear at the investigation.

The subpoena called for Commissioner Leonard to bring with him all records of narcotic raids by police during 1934 for inspection by the grand jury.

At least five indictments of members of the ring are expected out of the investigation when a report is delivered to Judge Hugh D. McLellan in federal court. Three men and a woman are already under indictment.

The grand jury probe has been intensified by the slaying of Joseph P. "Red" Sweeney in the Cosmos Club early on February 8. Narcotic sellers and habitues of night clubs received their narcotic supplies from a North End headquarters, according to a federal official.

They were compelled to seek a new source—not a difficult task—when the North End establishment was raided last November and \$50,000 in contraband narcotics were said to have been seized.

The present grand jury investigation is expected to turn up Boston's narcotic king and to be very interesting for the power behind the building where the raid was made.

Beer Sold to Girl of 15 Costs License

Fitchburg, Feb. 16—Because he was alleged to have sold beer to a 15-year-old girl, Richard F. Hanks, owner of a well known River st. restaurant lost his liquor license today.

Hanks said he would appeal to the state alcohol commission after his license had been confiscated by the local control board.

August 14, 1935, he made four other appearances in juvenile court for larceny on charges of being a stubborn child, gambling and assault to rob.

On August, 23, 1926, he made his first municipal court appearance on a gaming charge, and from then on his record shows him in this and that superior court 14 times for a variety of charges, including larceny of automobiles, being idle and disorderly, murder, manslaughter, assault with intent to kill and breaking and entering.

Out of it all, he drew a State Prison sentence of four to eight years for manslaughter and assault and nine months for automobile charges.

These nine months were sentences which had been suspended but the suspensions were revoked by his State Prison sentence. Paroled from State Prison, October 17, 1931, he was adjudged on October 9, 1933, to have violated the parole terms and a warrant was issued. But it molded in the files.

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ADVERTISER
Boston, Mass.

FEB 17 1935

Sheila Kaye-Smith Arrives Here

ENGLISH
WRITER
IS FETED
HERE

First Lady

GREETS NOTED WRITER

By RUTH MUGGLEBEE

Presented violets by Mary Curley, the Bay State's First Lady, as a token of introduction to the city, Sheila Kaye-Smith, British novelist, was officially welcomed to Boston last night.

This is the novelist's first visit to America.

This afternoon, at the Copley Plaza she is to inaugurate the first of a series of literary talks, sponsored by a committee of Catholic women, of which the governor's daughter is a member.

With the authoress was her husband, Penrose Fry, also a writer.

Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly of 63 Commonwealth avenue greeted the writer with Miss Curley at the Back Bay station. Later, Mrs. Donnelly entertained for the couple in her home at a buffet supper for 25 guests.

Quite frankly Miss Kaye-Smith placed the American woman on a higher plane in many respects than the English women. She said:

"American women are very charming and so very self-confident—something English women are not so endowed with. They are better dressed than English women."

Miss Kaye-Smith who says she doesn't believe that this is a woman's world and that it would be "too bad" if it were, also admitted that she is not a feminist.

"I am interested in women as human beings, not as a cause. The feminists in England were disappointed when they found that the English woman voted as other human beings voted, as I thought she would; that she voted with her husband. It has been said that the woman's vote in England has only doubled the married man's vote," she said.

The infrequency of divorce in England is due primarily to the law, the novelist revealed.

She pointed out that England had ~~the~~ place as Reno where marriage could be dissolved with six weeks of residence in the city.

She also revealed that English men resent the advent of women into all fields of endeavor and that this resentment was not prevalent in America.



MISS MARY CURLEY, left, Massachusetts' first lady, greeted Sheila Kaye Smith, famous English writer, on her first visit here. (Photo by Boston Sunday Advertiser Staff Photographer.)

ADVERTISER
Boston, Mass.

FEB 17 1935

Gov. Curley Lauds URGES PUBLIC TO BACK HIM IN DRIVE AGAINST CRIME

Aiming a blistering barrage at the pardon-parole racket in particular, Gov. James M. Curley began his vigorous war on crime in a radio address sponsored by the Boston Sunday Advertiser Friday night.

Armed with information afforded him by the Sunday Advertiser, the Governor ordered Commissioner of Public Safety Paul Kirk to have his detective division investigate immediately the racket which, he said, "will shock the community."

"The battle is on!" thundered the Governor. "It is a real battle, which affects the safety and life of every citizen and, God willing, we will win!"

To more ably carry on the crusade against pardon brokers and other overlords of crime, the Governor urged enlargement of the state detective force. This all-important division of the Department of Public Safety has dwindled in size to 17 men whereas it was destined originally to comprise 30 detectives. Gov. Curley would have 50.

PRaises ADVERTISER

In conclusion the governor expressed his appreciation for the local efforts of the Boston Sunday Advertiser and the national efforts of William Randolph Hearst in the war on crime.

"The Boston Sunday Advertiser," said the Governor in opening, "has directed my attention to what I consider to be the most flagrant, despicable and pitiless form of racket graft ever conceived in this or any other Commonwealth. For years, in Massachusetts, an unconscionable racket has been boring into the state system of pardons and paroles."

"The Boston Sunday Advertiser has completed an exhaustive and intensive study of the penal institutions in this Commonwealth and is prepared, immediately, to begin its amazing and sensational disclosures of money paid by convicts for the purpose of procuring their release."

"It gives one a direct understanding of a pact between the criminal underworld and political lawyers and others who have been operating without fear of prosecution for too long a period of time."

STATE FORCE REDUCED

"The most important work in an organization to combat crime and the criminal is, I believe, the completion of an organization over a long period of years administered by men of demonstrated competency. It is likewise essential that the organization thus created be superior in detail, both in men and equipment, to the forces of organized crime."

"The Division of State Detectives in Massachusetts was created by statute in 1875 and continued as a separate entity until merged into the Department of Public Safety in 1919. During this long period of its existence it has admirably served as an important institution of the Commonwealth."

"Originally created with a detective force of 30, it has, unfortunately, since becoming merged with the Department of Public Safety, as a consequence of the failure of the Legislature to provide the necessary funds, been permitted to dwindle to but 17 detectives. The Department of Public Safety, however, today numbers some 600 men and the immediate need of the present hour is an increase in the detective force to at least 50."

"In addition to increasing the detective force it is likewise essential that there be established in the Department of Public Safety a division of pathology, which represents a long-needed addition to the department."

REMOVAL UNWISE

"The removal, as originally contemplated, of the detective force from the Department of Public Safety to the Department of the Attorney General, while at first glance highly desirable, after long deliberation appears not the wisest course to pursue since the transfer of the detective force from the Department of Public Safety would be equivalent to removing the heart from an individual."

"During a given year the Department of Public Safety investigates some 2400 criminal cases of all descriptions and with the contemplated drive upon violators of the motor vehicle laws, there is every indication that this number may be doubled during the current year."

"It is common knowledge that certain venal attorneys, acting in co-operation with professional witnesses and crooked insurance adjusters, have been reaping a rich harvest since the adoption of the compulsory motor vehicle insurance act. It is my purpose that the Department of Public Safety shall be directed to the smashing of this corrupt ring, in addition to wiping out, wherever possible, the white slave scourge, the dealer in drugs, and the criminal group that has been permitted to prey upon the public without fear of apprehension by local authorities for too long a period of time."

HITS BOSTON POLICE

"The recent murder at the Cosmos Club in Boston would be recorded as another unsolved and unsolvable crime and the palatial gambling quarters of the Sportsmen's Club, located in the same building as the Cosmos Club, would have been permitted to operate without reprisal or raiding were it not for the activity of the detective bureau of the Department of Public Safety."

"For a period of 12 hours officers of the Boston police department were at the Cosmos

Club and no attempt was made to investigate and determine whether an unlawful trade was being plying at the Sportsmen's Club. And were it not for the fact that the state detective bureau of the Department of Public Safety conducted an investigation 12 hours after the Boston police had been in charge of the premises, the Sportsmen's Club, in all probability, would never have been raided."

"The men in the ranks of the Boston police department are as capable, efficient and honest as may be found in any police department in the United States, but they are naturally desirous of holding their jobs, having families to support, and are hesitant about uncovering anything that might render it difficult for superior officers to retain their good standing and customary commissions from the leaders of the underworld."

"It was interesting to note, and it emphasizes the necessity for the retention intact of the Department of Public Safety, that more successful raids have been conducted since the closing of the Cosmos Club, in a period of one week, than in the entire preceding two and one-half years."

CROOKS LAY LOW

"The fact that few persons have been apprehended as a consequence of the numerous raids that have taken place in the past week is due to the issuance of orders by the police that the underworld must lay low and behave until the storm blows over."

"I desire, at this time, to publicly express my sincere appreciation in behalf of the people of the Commonwealth to the publishers of the Boston Sunday Advertiser for the courageous leadership which they have given in the movement for the protection of America and its people."

"I likewise desire to express, as an American citizen, my sincere appreciation of the splendid work performed nationally by William Randolph Hearst for the protection of the American public."

"I am being inundated by requests from maudlin sentimentalists and well-intentioned but misinformed persons to commute the sentence of Alexander Kaminiski to life imprisonment, rather than the death penalty imposed on him by the court."

"I find no way in which I can justify such a procedure after consultation with the editors of the Boston Sunday Advertiser, who have furnished me with statistics relative to the abuse of pardons and paroles during the year 1934."

"I have instructed the Department of Public Safety to investigate these cases and, provided the information is obtained that I am certain is available, it will shock the community."

"The battle is on. It is a real battle which affects the safety and life of every citizen and, God willing, we will win."

Wife Runs Mill to Get Alimony

Chicago, Feb. 16 (AP)—Mrs. Minnie Walder hopes the sheet metal factory, of which she is now the boss, will turn out some alimony.

She was directed yesterday by Judge Allegretti to take over and operate the sheet metal plant of her husband, William, after she had convinced the court she was a better business executive than William. Walder said the plant had not been making enough profit to enable him to make temporary alimony payments.

ADVERTISER
Boston, Mass.

FEB 17 1935

CURLEY LOOKS AT RECORD

Book of Complaints
at Headquarters
Scrutinized

LEONARD ACTS

Civil Service Hands
Him 5 Names for
New Officers

Another shakeup of the police department was brewing last night as Police Commissioner Joseph J. Leonard, on the eve of retirement proceedings against him, announced that he will appoint three new captains immediately.

At his request, a list of eligibles was sent him by the civil service commission, and Leonard said he would choose his new captains from the following:

Lieut. George Mahoney, station 6, South Boston; Lieut. Thomas McMurray, Station 11, Dorchester; Lieut. A. W. D. LeBlanc, station 2, Milk st.; Inspector Timothy J. Sheehan, headquarters, and Lieut. John A. Dorsey, headquarters.

It was expected in police circles that Dorsey, friend of Governor Curley, recently brought back to headquarters from East Boston desk duty, would get one of the captaincies.

Leonard announced that old Station 3, Joy st., will be reopened Monday, with one of the new captains in command, and most of the old Station 3 crew assigned to duty there.

FEENEY OPENS PROBE

Meanwhile Atty. John P. Feeney, whom Governor Curley has appointed to conduct the removal proceedings, Wednesday, appeared at headquarters with his staff, "to inspect records."

While the commissioner, through his counsel, Atty. Thomas O'Brien, "gladly agreed" that the records might be searched, trouble developed immediately when Atty. O'Brien objected strenuously to the interrogation of officials at headquarters by Investigator Feeney. Despite O'Brien's objections, Feeney subjected Capt. James Sheehan of the Bureau of Record to a long questioning.

With Feeney were Attorney Francis R. Mullen, Secretary Edward Hoy and Messenger Frank Pedonti of the Governor's staff.

They paid particular attention to the complaint book, and after they left headquarters, a teletype message went out to all divisions ordering that all letters of complaint that have been investigated be forwarded "forthwith" to the commissioner, while complaints not yet investigated are to be held at the stations "and investigated as soon as possible."

RAIDS AMUSE CURLEY

The Governor was apparently satisfied with the results of Feeney's investigation at headquarters, and announced that enough evidence has been gathered to complete the case against Commr. Leonard.

He was particularly amused at Feeney's discoveries in connection with the complaint book.

"They found a long list of places noted in the complaint book, against which complaints were made by citizens and others, and notations to the effect that they should be raided."

"When this incorruptible squad was organized, the head of the group simply went to the complaint book, copied down the addresses of the first 75 places listed there and raided them. They did more raiding in one day than had been done the past 2½ years."

"I'd like to know why nothing had been done before. Nothing would ever have been done about these complaints if it had not been for the Cosmos Club affair."

ADVERTISER
Boston, Mass.

FEB 17 1935

CURLEY LOOMS AS LEADER FOR ALL N. ENGLAND

Labor and Industry Heads Get
Quick Action From Governor
on Problems Taken to Him

By BERNARD J. DOHERTY

Dominant in his own state, Governor Curley is rapidly becoming the recognize champion and leader of the entire New England states.

Captains of industry, labor groups, and lesser business units, impressed with his ability, resourcefulness, courage and willingness to serve, are taking their problems to him, getting prompt hearings, intelligent advice, and quick action.

Conversant to a remarkable degree with a wide variety of subjects, the versatility and keenness of the Governor's mind together with an almost uncanny ability to place his finger on the heart of the trouble and to point out remedies, is nothing short of a revelation to his consultants.

Good examples of the trust as well as hopefulness of New England industrialists in the Governor's business judgment were envisioned this week in conversations held with textile mill managers, shoe workers and shop owners, dry cleaners, and representatives of the milk producers and distributors.

SENSES TEXTILE TROUBLE

Particularly in the textile field, seasoned and hard-headed mill men frankly laid their cards on the table. The fact that the southern mills were east of the Mississippi and dependent upon rail service the same as New England in getting their product from the great cotton state of Texas was quickly sensed by the Governor.

Before the deliberations had closed the governor had pledged himself to throw all his resources into the fight to rehabilitate the mills here.

At his direction the first shot was fired with the drafting and dispatch of resolutions to Washington demanding revision of the processing tax on cotton textiles, establishment of a 48-hour week with not more than one work shift in the mills all over the country and the exclusion of products manufactured in foreign countries. Japan was named as the principal menace.

The governor let it be known that the welding of the entire New England delegation in Congress into a solid unit would be an effective force in bringing about recognition of the claims of this section of the country.

MANY IN DISCUSSIONS

Prominent in discussions were Frederic C. Dumaine of Amoskeag Mills, Manchester, N. H.; Russell H. Leonard of the Pepperell Manufacturing Company, Biddeford, Me.; E. N. Hood of the Naumkeag Mills, Salem; Robert Amory of the Nashua Manufacturing Company, Nashua, N. H.; Dexter Stevens, textile manufacturer, Providence, R. I.

To the politically minded, the ascendancy of the Governor in New England leadership marks him as a man to be closely watched in the next Democratic national convention.

The Governor will undoubtedly go to that assemblage with a solid New England delegation behind him.

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FEB 17 1935

'NIGHT CLUB' BILL SNAGGED

Gov. Curley's "night club" bill, outgrowth of the Cosmos Club murder, yesterday encountered the opposition of the Roosevelt Club. Robert M. Washburn, defeated Republican candidate for United States senator, is president of the club.

The bill, which would give police authority to visit without warrants, all places of assembly except religious meetings and private dwellings is a challenge to the rights of the governed and would permit police even to attend private meetings of the governor and council, club directors held.

The club recorded its commendation of the governor's war on crime but recommended, in place of the governor's bill, one of two measures rejected by the legislature last year.

Both would require the secretary of state to suspend charters of clubs about which police heads filed complaints, the suspension to remain in effect at least until hearing on the complaint.

Proponents of the governor's bill pointed out that neither of the bills recommended by the Roosevelt Club deals with unchartered places, held by the governor to constitute the greatest menace.

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FEB 17 1935

National Lancers to Be Curley Host

The National Lancers, oldest cavalry unit in New England and mounted escort to every Massachusetts governor since 1836, will play host to Gov. Curley and other dignitaries at Commonwealth Armory, Thursday evening, Feb. 28, with a Ladies' Night and Dinner Dance. Arthur K. Reading is chairman of the committee of Lancers.

ADVERTISER
Boston, Mass.

FEB 17 1935

RELIEF DRIVE AT \$2,625,390

Contributions totalling \$2,625,390.40 for the Emergency Campaign Fund were announced last night as campaign officers completed plans to reach their goal of four million dollars by March 2.

"Response to the campaign to date has been very gratifying," William Amory Parker, vice-chairman of the committee, said, "but the next few days will tell the tale."

"I know there are some people in our community who hope for social order from private charities. To these people we can only answer that human suffering will not wait while critics debate the present system and future ideal state."

ADVERTISER
Boston, Mass.

FEB 17 1935

Race Track Phones Cut Off in Hub

Gov. Curley gets police department records. See story on page 11.

Causing turmoil and confusion of direct wire service, horse betting rooms in Boston suddenly shut down yesterday—just as police were seeking a warrant to raid the Boston distributing office.

The shutdown came between the third and fourth races at Hialeah, cutting off service from the Boston distributing point to 27 betting rooms in Boston and 69 others throughout New England.

With the direct service gone, operators of the main office in Boston quickly hooked up by outside telephone to a source where telegraph service was being received and relayed race results to their subscribers in this fashion for the rest of the day.

Deputy Police Superintendent James McDevitt was seeking a warrant in municipal court when the shutdown came, but had been unable to obtain it because of lack of details to identify the specific premises.

McDevitt complained that the telephone company representatives had hooked up teletype machines with direct wires to tracks. The court sent for representatives of the telephone company and requested names of subscribers using teletype machines to tracks.

By a coincidence, the direct wire service failed soon after, but the telephone company representatives reported back to the court that they had no such subscribers. The warrant was refused.

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2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

ADVERTISER
Boston, Mass.
FEB 17 1935

PARDON RACKET EXPOSED

55 KILLERS FREED IN PAST 4 YEARS

Massachusetts Ring Amasses Big Fortunes; Shysters Mulet Convicts by Hundreds and Then, by Letting Them Languish in Cells, "Double-Cross" Those Who Paid

Three more pages of crime pictures are published today in the March of Events Section.

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Massachusetts pardons and paroles are a racket.

They have been a racket for several years.

Political lawyers have reaped fees at the expense of murderers and gunmen and degenerates by winning freedom for convicted murderers and gunmen and degenerates.

Shyster lawyers have become wealthy on the fees of helpless, hopeful felons in whose behalf they have never turned a hand.

This newspaper begins today an expose of all the sordid details of the pardon and parole racket.

Thousands were aware of its existence.

It was "too big" to be exposed.

The Boston Sunday Advertiser exposes it.

On the one hand, turning back into society the worst of convicted felons, undoing the honest and just work of the police and the courts, this racket has broken down and demoralized the law enforcement agencies of the Commonwealth.

On the other hand, it has disrupted the morale of the inmates of every penal institution and it is the chief cause of today's present general unrest apparent in recent escapes and attempted escapes.

This racket, on October 1, 1934, would have been responsible for the murders of five guards in a wholesale outbreak at State Prison but for the vigilance of the then deputy warden.

That hitherto unpublished fact, later to be elaborated upon in detail, is only one incident of result.

Killers and Gunmen Buy Freedom, Others Pay But Are Double-Crossed

This expose is based fundamentally upon the records of the State Advisory Board of Pardons and Paroles.

Those records speak for themselves.

This expose is also based upon an intensive, exhaustive investigation conducted over a period of many weeks in the state penal institutions to fill out the case records.

There will be told in detail—with names—the stories of killers and gunmen who bought their freedom through the expensive efforts of a clique of lawyers with political connections.

There will also be told in detail—with names—the stories of other convicts who paid for their freedom and were double-crossed. Hundreds of thousands of dollars changed hands.

There is no slightest intention to convey the impression that all lawyers who represented felons in their moves for liberty were participants in conspiracy. Some were not. Many were.

Nor is it contended that every convict turned loose before the expiration of his sentence was unworthy to rejoin society. Some were. The vast majority were not.

There has never been printed, so far as this newspaper is aware, a classified compilation of pardons and paroles during recent years.

The figures are significant, and appalling.

Since January 1, 1931, no less than 55 MURDERERS have been turned loose on the public.

Fifteen GUNMEN convicted of armed robbery and 21 THUGS convicted of robbery were either pardoned or paroled during the same period.

Murderer Serving Life Term Paid \$7500 for His Liberty

Thirteen men convicted of rape were freed before the sentences imposed by the courts had been served.

Six monsters convicted of carnal abuse of female children were given the blessing of the state, told they need not serve their punishment and were sent forth to menace children again.

Prison gates were opened to 10 convicted of manslaughter.

And pardons or paroles were granted in 63 other cases involving such crimes as arson, larceny and extortion.

In those figures exists the surface evidence of the most unconscionable racket ever practiced in this or any other state.

The passport was "Money."

"Produce it," was the slogan.

In a very large number of these cases—the total of which establishes an all-time record in Massachusetts—felons were freed after serving a comparatively small portion of their sentences.

One murderer, convicted, sentenced to life imprisonment, walked out a free man after serving nine years.

He paid \$7500 for his freedom.

He had two confederates in the crime. One died in the electric

Continued on Page 19, Column 1

A number of prisoners were solicited for \$2500 fees. In one case, that of a professional man, a price in five figures was demanded and paid. He got out.

The situation, as it applies to the Norfolk Prison Colony, is graphically illustrated in the following talk by one of the inmate leaders. It is a true record of conversation between the prisoner and one of the Boston Sunday Advertiser reporters engaged in the investigation:

Prisoner: What do you think would be a nominal fee for a lawyer to collect to represent a prisoner at a pardon-parole hearing?

Reporter: Well, you could figure one or two visits to the institution by the lawyer to see his client, say at \$50 a visit. Then the lawyer's appearance before the parole board to plead the case. The best lawyers in the state would probably charge \$100 for that appearance. I'd guess \$200 top.

Prisoner: Listen, you couldn't talk to a lawyer on a pardon or parole from here for \$500. You'd be lucky to get him interested for \$1000. In the past few years they swarmed in here. Some of them took a grand. Some collected \$2500. When the prisoners

SUNDAY ADVERTISER—Largest Sunday Circulation in New England

THE 'PAY-AS-YOU-LEAVE'



MORE DISCLOSURES NEXT

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It is a story that every man and woman in the State should read to the last detail.

The safety of every good citizen is menaced by this racket. The structure of government itself is endangered.

screamed about the high fees, all the laws told the same story. This was their sales talk: "You think that's so much? When I get through with the case I'll be lucky to get \$200 or \$300. I've got to pay so-and-so. We've got to push it around among other officials."

Two Lawyers Paid in Vain, Third Now Working on Inmate

Reporter: How about those who have paid for nothing?

Prisoner: I know by name a dozen prisoners right here in Norfolk who paid and got out and others who paid and didn't get out. Some of the poor suckers who paid and for whom nothing was ever done still think they've got a chance. The lawyers keep kidding them along just to keep them quiet.

They don't know it yet, some of them, but they'll rot in here before they get any action for the money they paid. Maybe I'll get a better break than they did.

Let me tell you the case of one fellow. He's been down here a few years and he was able to make, legitimately, a good week's pay and he saved every dime of it. Somebody must have tipped a lawyer off outside because one day Attorney — came down here and

Politicians have turned the public—murderers, up the price. Shyster lawyers have really deserved condemnation. Who are they? Money go? It's all coming out at

told this prisoner he could cost the prisoner \$500 again. A short time later another prisoner. This lawyer gave \$380. The prisoner never saw the word must have got while another lawyer came now. The poor guy hangs more before his time is up anyway.

Reporter: But some of Prisoner: There have a short time in fancy joint uniform, and before they a couple of interviews with a The word went around right lawyers to see. I got was a right one. Two false promoter and a man is to the boys here when that up in the State House. Nearly every one of the to bitterness among the

Here Are First Cases Exposing the

Here are the case histories of some of the 183 prisoners who won pardon or parole between January, 1931 and January 2, 1935. One was a murderer who made a prosperous living in State Prison at Charlestown while serving only 16 years of a life sentence. Another was an armed robber who was caught with burglar's tools and a loaded revolver 42 days after he was pardoned.

CASE NO. 1 SLAYER OF AGED MAN IS FREED

Harry "Sneaks" Baker was sentenced to life imprisonment in December, 1919, for the murder of Dwight Chapman in Westboro. It was called a particularly brutal crime. Baker's sweetheart, "Baby Doll" Reese, was with him at the time of the slaying of the aged man.

Baker was known in State Prison as an informer and was able to secure parole during his stay in that institution, a fortune estimated at \$10,000 which was banked outside the prison by a guard.

On January 2, 1935, just three days before Gov. Ely left office, he was pardoned by the governor and the executive council.

Despite the unanimous vote of the Advisory Board of Pardons against Baker, Governor Ely and the council voted him a pardon.

On the night of March 20, 1921, Eugene Drisoly, a Littleton farmer, walked into the bedroom of his stepson, Vincent Planchet, 19-year-old Tech student and split his head with repeated blows of an axe.

He was found guilty of murder in Middlesex Superior court and sentenced June 29, 1921, to serve a term of life in State Prison. On Nov. 13, 1931, he appeared with

counsel before the Advisory Board of Pardons and asked that he be freed. The board reported to Governor Ely and the executive council the same day against the prisoner. His wife, terrified at the prospect of Drisoly's release, begged Clinton DeWolf, secretary to Governor Ely, to warn the Governor against a pardon. She came to DeWolf's office and said:

"If he gets out he'll kill me." Mrs. Drisoly's fear apparently had some effect for a while at least. But on January 4, 1935, two months after the visit of Mrs. Drisoly to the State House, Governor Ely submitted Drisoly's name to the executive council—this time without asking the recommendation of the Parole Board and Drisoly's freedom was voted.

Celestino Madeiros, one of the murder trio, was electrocuted with Nicholas Sacco and Bartholomew Vanzetti, James F. Weeks, the third member of the Wrentham murder gang is still in prison.

But Baker, sentenced to life imprisonment on April 29, 1925, was pardoned by Gov. Ely and the Executive Council on Dec. 5, 1934, a month before Gov. Ely left office.

On Jan. 22, 1925, Bedard, while imprisoned in Wrentham, murdered a guard and succeeded in gaining his liberty. The guard was so badly beaten with a club wielded by Bedard that his life was in danger for weeks.

By his own admissions Bedard was adjudged equally guilty with Madeiros the man who died in the electric chair for murder, and Weeks, who is still in prison without an apparent chance of parole. A petition was signed by 885 per-

sons demanding that Bedard be kept in prison and seven testified in his behalf before the Advisory Board of Pardons. The board voted unanimously against his petition for pardon. Governor Ely and his council him.

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CASE NO. 2 SHOT AT POLICE BUT GETS PAROLE

William L. Carolan was sentenced July 11, 1927, to serve a term of three years for a robbery in which he was convicted of shooting at police officers in Roxbury.

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On the last two Saturdays, the high court, after its usual session, apparently anxious to delay the handing down Monday of the decision in the momentous case, did not hold a conference, did not meet, and did not pass any decision.

By WILLIAM H. DORRITY
Rise to Verdict Report
After Others Leave, Gives
Hughes Stays Law, Gives

Curley in Crime War



GOV. JAMES M. CURLEY shown in his broadcast this week praising the Boston Sunday Advertiser and William Randolph Hearst for the war against crime. He pledged his whole-hearted aid to stamp it out in Massachusetts.

THE 'PAY-AS-YOU-LEAVE' SYSTEM



MORE DISCLOSURES NEXT SUNDAY

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The safety of every good citizen is menaced by this racket. The structure of government itself is endangered.

Politicians have turned ruthless, unrepenting felons loose on the public—murderers, gunmen, and degenerates who could "dig up the price."

Shyster lawyers have double-crossed and robbed prisoners who really deserved consideration.

Who are they? How do they work? Where does the money go? It's all coming out at last!

Chaplain Hits Lawyers



REV. RALPH W. FARRELL, chaplain of state prison, who revealed yesterday that he has battled the pardon racket for years, assailing the "double-crossing" by lawyers of prisoners seeking pardons and paroles.

PAROLE RACKET IN STATE EXPOSED BY ADVERTISER

Continued From First Page

chair. The other had no money and is still serving his life term.

In another case a man possessing political influence was sentenced to 18 months in prison after killing two people with his automobile and fleeing the scene.

He served four months.

In many cases the executive council ignored recommendations of the advisory board of pardons and paroles for consideration of prisoners who proved themselves worthy.

In many cases the executive council voted pardon or parole for dangerous, unworthy convicts in the face of the board's protest.

In some years the existence and work of the board was without reason in result by virtue of the far-reaching ramifications of the racket.

Sitting as a member of the present executive council is a man whose honest and sincere work to make the parole system worthy of public confidence and retention was all but nullified by the designs of those higher up in the political machine.

For his honest efforts, political leaders attempted to ride him out of office. He is in a spot now where he can do a lot of damage to the racketeers and he intends to do it.

He served on the parole board. During the term of his service he turned down bribes that would have made him independently wealthy.

Warden Hogsett and Chaplain Farrell Warn Prisoners to Hold Their Money

The robbery of State Prison inmates by lawyers, who took their money to aid them to freedom and did nothing, became so general that Warden James L. Hogsett and Rev. Ralph W. Farrell, the chaplain, on several occasions warned the prisoners to pay no money until legal work was really done.

Former high state officials, past and present members of the Legislature, have been involved in the pardon and parole racket in one way or another, the investigation reveals.

Other highlights developed in the course of the investigation were disclosures that:

The corridors of the third floor of the State House were the scenes of many of the "pay-offs" by relatives and friends of imprisoned men.

Relatives of convicts mortgaged their homes and borrowed money to pay for parole hearings which were never held. Lawyers collected on the claim they appeared at these non-existent hearings.

Lawyers employed runners to go into the institutions and solicit "pardon jobs" from inmates, and these runners established a prison espionage system through which they were tipped off to those prisoners who had money, or could get it, and those men who had no money and no hope of getting any.

Convicts Pay Their Way Out With Profits From Dope Traffic

The latter class, many of them deserving of the break their more dangerous fellows made for themselves with dollars, are the "forgotten men" in the prisons today.

Not a few convicts bought their way to freedom with profits saved from trafficking in dope inside the prisons.

One Norfolk Prison Colony "long timer" paid big fees to two Boston lawyers. He is still waiting for a parole hearing and a third lawyer is trying to collect that certain Boston lawyer swindled convicts of pardon fees, taking no action in their behalf after collecting, reached bar association officials. No action was taken.

Records of paroles granted late in 1934 are missing from the files of the executive council secretary.

Many convicts paroled over the objection of the advisory board have since been rearrested for crimes and returned to prison. Some were armed when arrested while on parole.

Through all the state and county institutions—through State Prison, through the Norfolk Colony, through Concord, through county houses of correction, especially those in Billerica and Groveland, the names of lawyers who were "right" were passed along to every prisoner who entertained any hope of pardon or parole.

Prisoner's Own Story of High-Priced Parole Racket

The prevailing bottom price for legal action seeking pardon, parole or commutation of sentence was \$1000.

A number of prisoners were solicited for \$2500 fees.

In one case, that of a professional man, a price in five figures was demanded and paid. He got out.

The situation, as it applies to the Norfolk Prison Colony, is graphically illustrated in the following talk by one of the inmate leaders. It is a true record of conversation between the prisoner and one of the Boston Sunday Advertiser reporters engaged in the investigation of prisoners.

Prisoner: What do you think would be a nominal fee for a lawyer to collect to represent a prisoner at a pardon-parole hearing?

Reporter: Well, you could figure one or two visits to the institution by the lawyer to see his client, say at \$50 a visit. Then the lawyer's appearance before the parole board to plead the case. The best lawyers in the state would probably charge \$100 for that appearance. I'd guess \$200 top.

Prisoner: Listen, you couldn't talk to a lawyer on a pardon or parole from here for \$500. You'd be lucky to get him interested for \$1000. In the past few years they swarmed in here. Some of them took a grand. Some collected \$2500. When the prisoners

Two Lawyers Paid in Vain, Third Now Working on Inmate

Reporter: How about those who have paid for nothing?

Prisoner: I know by name a dozen prisoners right here in Norfolk who paid and got out and others who paid and didn't get out. Some of the poor suckers who paid and for whom nothing was ever done still think they've got a chance. The lawyers keep kidding them along just to keep them quiet.

They don't know it yet, some of them, but they'll rot in here before they get any action for the money they paid. Maybe I'll get a better break than they did.

Let me tell you the case of one fellow. He's been down here a few years and he was able to make, legitimately, a good week's pay and he saved every dime of it. Somebody must have tipped a lawyer off outside because one day Attorney — came down here and

Here Are First Cases Exposing the Pardon Racket

Here are the case histories of some of the 183 prisoners who won pardon or parole between January, 1931 and January 2, 1935. One was a murderer, who made a prosperous living in State Prison at Charlestown while serving only 16 years of a life sentence. Another was an armed robber who was caught with burglar's tools and a loaded revolver 42 days after he was pardoned.

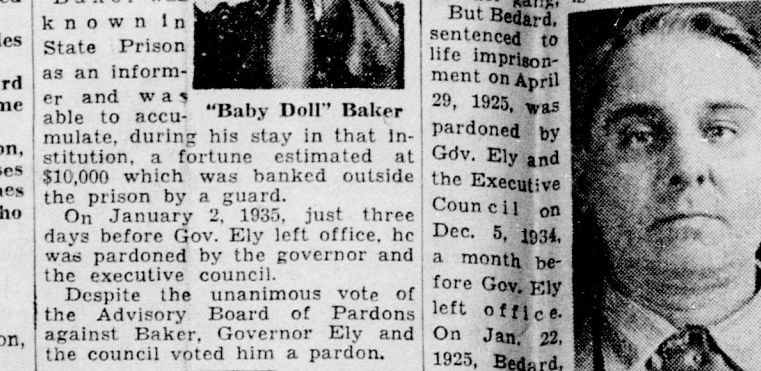
CASE NO. 1 SLAYER OF AGED MAN IS FREED

Harry "Sneaks" Baker was sentenced to life imprisonment in December, 1919, for the murder of Dwight Chapman in Westboro. It was called a particularly brutal crime. Baker's sweetheart, "Baby Doll" Reese, was with him at the time of the slaying of the aged man.

Baker was known in State Prison as an informer and was a "Baby Doll" Baker mule during his stay in that institution, a fortune estimated at \$10,000 which was banked outside the prison by a guard.

On January 2, 1935, just three days before Gov. Ely left office, he was pardoned by the governor and the executive council.

Despite the unanimous vote of the Advisory Board of Pardons against Baker, Governor Ely and the council voted him a pardon.



CASE NO. 2 WIFE PLEADED AGAINST PARDON

On the night of March 20, 1921, Eugene Drisly, a Littleton farmer, walked into the bedroom of his stepson, Vincent Planchich, 19-year-old Tech student and split his head with repeated blows of an axe.

He was found guilty of murder in Middlesex Superior court and sentenced June 30, 1921, to serve a term of life in State Prison. On Nov. 13, 1931, he appeared with

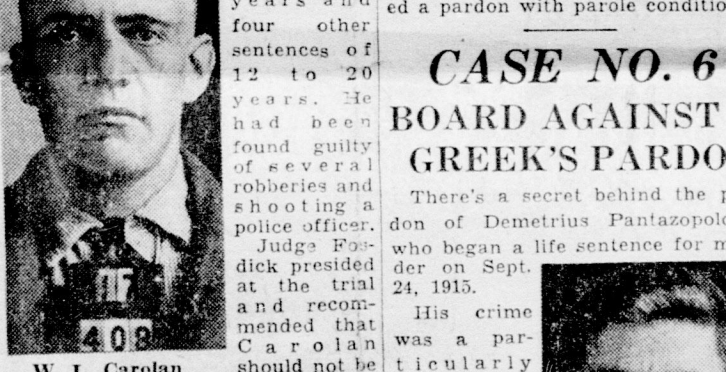
sons demanding that Bedford be kept in prison and seven persons testified in his behalf before the Advisory Board of Pardons.

The board voted unanimously against his petition for parole but Governor Ely and his council freed him.

CASE NO. 4 SHOT AT POLICE, BUT GETS PARDON

William L. Carolan of Boston was sentenced July 11, 1927, in Suffolk Superior court to serve a sentence of three to five years and four other sentences of 12 to 20 years. He had been found guilty of several robberies and shooting a police officer.

Judge F. J. Dick presided at the trial and recommended that Carolan should not be released before the minimum of his 12 to 20-year sentence. Several months before his arrest Carolan walked out of prison four years before he would have been eligible for parole.



On July 24, 1931, Carolan, flanked by counsel and friends, appeared before the Advisory Board of Pardons. The board voted unanimously against him, but on Nov. 14, 1931, Governor Ely submitted his name to the Executive Council for a pardon.

The late Lieut.-Gov. William L. Youngman denounced the governor's action and voted against the pardon, but there were enough votes to put it over and Carolan walked out of prison four years before he would have been eligible for parole.

CASE NO. 5 SHOCKING CRIME NO BAR TO RING

In the winter of 1931 a crime occurred in Middlesex County which aroused the entire state. A little girl was criminally attacked and was near death for many days. Police arrested Francis J. MacDonald, a middle-aged man, in connection with the crime.

RING GROWS WEALTHY ON FAT FEES FREEING KILLERS

their own cases and by the success of convicts more desperate than they.

Almost without exception, the men who have led these breaks were prisoners who paid money for pardon or parole action never forthcoming.

This was true of the aforementioned break planned for last October 1 at the State Prison.

Twenty-four convicts were to have made a concerted break for freedom along the lines of a carefully arranged plan. Their four leaders were prisoners who had been robbed by shyster lawyers.

Two armed guards were to have been overpowered. Three other guards were to have been seized at a routine meeting in one of the buildings. Murder of all five would probably have resulted.

The break attempt was never made.

On the day before it was to have been effected, somebody whispered of it to Deputy Warden Herman L. Godendorf.

Quietly he made elaborate plans to forestall it, segregating suspected prisoners, calling in officers for extra guard duty and changing the routine to throw the plot out of timing.

The plot had to be abandoned.

On the same day, close to the hour that had been set for the attempt, Deputy Godendorf died.

(Follow this expose of the pardon and parole racket in next week's Boston Sunday Advertiser.)

ADVERTISING RATES & VEDVA CO

CASE NO. 6 BOARD AGAINST GREEK'S PARDON

There's a secret behind the pardon of Demetrius Pantazopolous, who began a life sentence for murder on Sept. 24, 1915.

His crime was a particularly brutal one and he appeared destined to spend the rest of his life in State Prison. But early in 1934 he got word from his relatives that they were making considerable progress in their efforts to free him.

On Sept. 27, 1934, Demetrius appeared before the Advisory Board of Pardons with friends and relatives and counsel to plead for a parole. On October 11 the full board reported unanimously to Governor Ely and the Executive Council against his parole.

But that didn't make any difference to Demetrius. He got word that the Advisory Board's action didn't mean a thing. And on November 28, 1934, Governor Ely with the approval of the council granted Demetrius a pardon with



Continued on Page 11, Column 2

6 MILLIONS IN HOME LOANS
Movie Thrilling Portrays Escapades Lieut. Sweetse While Fly
Record in the Service
Marines Man One of Many of
They call them "Devil Dogs"
of the Marines—and the designation is
correct.
Boston has sent several of its
most ones in the service.
St. U. S. A. Warren E. Sweetse
found with the Yankee Division in
France.
the young aviator is 23 and com-
ing Reserve aviation unit at
death while a member
of the United States Marine
most spectacular
Al. production.
colleagues. The
being a pic-
Corps co-
need the
right back on the next aving
round.
W. E. Sweetse
take up aviation who is tol-
of the movie.
it will
the film
the new
See page 3.

UNET

Prison Cases Reveal Clashes of State Officials

Continued From Page 10

the understanding that he return to his native Greece. When the ship sailed out of the harbor Demetrius shouted to his friends on the pier. "I'll be back in a couple of years."

CASE NO. 7 4 MONTHS IN HIT, RUN DEATHS OF 2

George Bernard Jewell was sentenced on July 24, 1933, to 18 months in the House of Correction at Greenfield for the crime of going away after causing injury. His automobile caused the death of two persons.

Wide publicity was given to the crime. Jewell was a prominent business man and had political friends. While his jail mates howled in derision, Jewell walked out of jail four months after he was sentenced. He would not have been eligible for parole until July 24, 1934, but he was pardoned by Governor Ely and the executive council on November 29, 1933.

The Advisory Board of Pardons never heard of his case. Neither did the county commissioners of Franklin County. No lawyer appeared in his behalf.

His name was submitted by Governor Ely before the executive council and he was freed without further formality.

More cases will be published next Sunday.

CASE NO. 8 FREE BUT BACK 42 DAYS LATER

James P. Almeida was one of the boys who won a "Parker House luncheon" pardon. It was a few days before

Christmas in 1932 when Governor Ely and his council sat down to lunch and chatted about Almeida.

This convict was serving 8 to 10 years in State Prison for armed robbery. He would have been deported to Portugal on the completion of his prison term but Governor Ely and his council apparently thought he was needed in this country and granted him a full pardon, thereby blocking deportation.

A large number of reputable people denounced the pardon and 42 days after it was granted their fears were realized. Almeida was arrested in Watertown. In his pos-

session were burglars' tools and a loaded revolver.

Prison officials hesitated to put Almeida back in State Prison at Charlestown, fearing that the prisoners there would kill him for abusing the pardon privilege. So he's serving his time in East Cambridge.

Governor Ely and his council granted the pardon knowing that Almeida had a record of armed robberies and other offenses from the time he was 14 years old.

CASE NO. 9 POLITICIANS GET ATTACKER FREED

When Daniel Hogan was sentenced Feb. 3, 1930, in the Essex Superior Court to serve a term of nine to twelve years in State Prison for the crime of assault to rape many persons familiar with details of the crime were of the opinion he got off with a light sentence.

He would have been eligible for parole after having served two-thirds of the minimum sentence which would have been February, 1936. But on May 2, 1933, he was given a hearing before the Advisory Board of Pardons.

Politicians appeared in his behalf, politicians who were in a position to apply political pressure, with the result that Hogan's sentence was commuted to 4 to 6 years. That release from State Prison and he walked out the next day.

CASE NO. 10 2 JAIL SENTENCES LOST IN SHUFFLE

Lewis Abbruzzese was sentenced Jan. 22, 1930, in Essex Superior

court to serve three years each, a total of nine to 12 years in State Prison for larceny of automobiles, having burglars' tools in his possession and carrying loaded revolvers.

With good prison behavior he would have been eligible for parole in January, 1936. But Governor Ely and the executive council for one reason or another took an interest in Lewis and commuted his sentence on June 1, 1932, to three to four years, thus making him eligible for parole as soon as Governor Ely signed the commutation.

The two other sentences of three to four years each were lost in the shuffle and Lewis walked out of prison.

Porazzo Clear in Murder Case

After an hour and a quarter of deliberation, a jury in Suffolk Superior court yesterday found Nicholas Porazzo of East Boston not guilty of the New Year's Eve night club murder of "Big Mike" Richard in North Revere, two years ago.

It was the second time Porazzo had stood trial for the murder, a previous jury having disagreed. Not guilty verdicts on charges of armed robbery and carrying a dangerous weapon were also returned, yesterday.

Before the jury went out, Porazzo stood in the dock and said: "I absolutely was not there. I have a clear conscience, so help me God."

Porazzo was taken immediately to State Prison, where he must serve two years of a sentence from which he was paroled before the murder occurred.

Aircraft Maker Retracts Charge

Washington, Feb. 16 (INS)—Pleading that his memory was not clear, Edmund D. Cairns, Connecticut aircraft manufacturer, today retracted inferences of irregularity and corruption against Commander Ralph D. Weyerbacher's official actions. He said he had been "ill and excited," and that he never meant to imply that there was graft or corruption in the navy nor to cast any reflections on any naval officer.

3 ON ICE FLOE SAVED

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 16 (US-INS)—Two young girls and a boy, stranded on an ice floe a mile and a half from shore in New Haven harbor tonight, were rescued by firemen.



J. P. Almeida



Lewis Abbruzzese

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

ADVERTISER
Boston, Mass.

FEB 17 1935

The Governor Fights!

GOVERNOR CURLEY has declared war on crime and criminals in Massachusetts. Law and order are again a paramount interest in the governor's office.

Already, however, the ring of Boston politicians who are agents of the underworld have begun to show their fine and dexterous hand, but there is no necessity for stating that this will not deter Governor Curley, nor will it even worry him.

For one thing, the governor will not bury the identity and the individuality of the efficient state police, whose members again indicated their efficiency as recently as the Cosmos Club slaying, when they found an elaborate gambling club which Boston police had overlooked.

The people, themselves, would resent disorganizing the state police by removing it from the Department of Public Safety and risking exposure of the department to influences of the same Boston ring of shady politicians.

IN the past, the state detectives, now headed by Captain John F. Stokes, have done excellent work, notably in the Peggy McMath kidnaping and the Millen-Faber cases. They will continue to do excellent work—unhampered by politics—while James M. Curley is governor.

The ring is working to "get" Governor Curley, seeking recruits even in the rural districts in their fight against him at the State House. But the people at large believe in decency—as does the governor.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

ADVERTISER
Boston, Mass.

FEB 17 1935

CURLEY Set to Oust LEONARD

ALL EVIDENCE IS IN, HE ASSERTS

Evidence enough to oust Police Commissioner Joseph J. Leonard next Wednesday was gathered at police headquarters, Governor Curley declared last night.

That, and the cheers that greeted his mention of the Leonard ouster plans at the American Legion banquet in the Copley Plaza, placed the Governor in the position of "mark time" until his council sits for the public hearing Wednesday.

The evidence, he said, was gathered by Attorney John P. Feeney, appointed by the Governor to conduct the removal proceedings. With a corps of assistants he examined the records at police headquarters.

Immediately after Attorney Feeney left, Commissioner Leonard, his acting secretary, Augustine J. Gill; Superintendent Martin H. King; Assistant Corporation Counsel Charles S. Sullivan, Jr., and Commissioner Leonard's counsel, former District Attorney Thomas C. O'Brien, went into conference.

TO NAME 3 CAPTAINS

Earlier in the day, Commissioner Leonard announced that he will appoint three new captains. This was considered an 11th hour attempt to reorganization of the department before Commissioner Leonard's trial begins before the governor's council.

At his request, a list of eligibles was sent him by the civil service commission, and Leonard said he would choose his new captains from the following:

Lieut. George Mahoney, station 6, South Boston; Lieut. Thomas McMurray, Station 11, Dorchester; Lieut. A. W. D. LeBlanc, station 2, Milk st.; Inspector Timothy J. Sheehan, headquarters, and Lieut. John A. Dorsey, headquarters.

TO REOPEN STATION

It was expected in police circles that Dorsey, friend of Governor Curley, recently brought back to headquarters from East Boston desk duty, would get one of the captaincies.

Leonard announced that old Station 3, Joy st., will be reopened Monday, with one of the new captains in command, and most of the old Station 3 crew assigned to duty there.

With Feeney were Attorney Francis R. Mullen, Secretary Edward Hoy and Messenger Frank Pedonti of the Governor's staff.

They paid particular attention to the complaint book, and after they left headquarters, a teletype message went out to all divisions ordering that all letters of complaint that have been investigated be forwarded "forthwith" to the commissioner.

RAIDS AMUSE CURLEY

The Governor was apparently satisfied with the results of Feeney's investigation.

He was particularly amused at Feeney's discoveries in connection with the complaint book.

"They found a long list of places noted in the complaint book, against which complaints were made by citizens and others, and notations to the effect that they should be raided.

"When this incorruptible squad was organized, the head of the group simply went to the complaint book, copied down the addresses of the first 75 places listed there and raided them. They did more raiding in one day than had been done the past 2½ years.

ADVERTISER
Boston, Mass.

FEB 17 1935

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He Declares

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"Of course, they didn't want to get me; they wanted Curley. And I'm one of his closest associates, as I am his nearest neighbor."

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Mr. Dolan shuffled idly through a sheaf of papers, and resumed. He said:

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ANENT ATLANTIC BANK

Mr. Dolan took up the canard anent his alleged "wrecking" of the Atlantic National Bank.

It is not an unamusing tale, as he relates it. And explains some of the antics of the bankers he says have tried to ruin him. Said he:

"Even late in the campaign, opponents were saying I put dynamite under the Atlantic National by withdrawing city funds.

"In 1931, I discovered that the bank's deposits had shrunk. In December, I decided I should do something about it. The city had \$1,250,000 on deposit there.

"Wild tales have been told, in the heat of campaigning, of the way I got the money out. Irresponsibles have told of my arrival with a police escort, sirens tooting, and what not.

"Nothing of the kind occurred. Arthur Swan, the assistant city treasurer, accompanied me. There was a policeman 100 yards behind us, another 100 yards in advance. We had telephoned the bank president we were coming.

"After a wait, we got the currency, and stepped over to the First National and re-deposited it. Nothing melodramatic about it.

"I was custodian of city funds. My judgment was vindicated when the bank continued to lose deposits, and ultimately was absorbed by the First National."

TELEGRAM-NEWS

Lynn, Mass.

FEB 17 1935

March 1.

SEEN, HEARD TOLD
IN POLITICAL RAMBLES

Acting Mayor Curtin does not know whether he is acting or not seeing as how he does not know if Mayor Manning is in or out of the city . . . The 1936 presidential campaign is on with the G. O. P. looking for timber to stay in a race with President Roosevelt . . . Cong. Connery fought successfully with Cong. Meage of N. Y. and got \$3,000,000 back for post office expenses . . . Several vacancies at \$2,100 a year in the local post office will be filled through that appropriation, substitutes now holding the jobs at \$1400.

The purchase of the Chelsea Division of the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway Co., by the Boston Elevated is progressing rapidly and it is believed that the opposition which Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield expressed the other day will be changed to a favorable one when he learns the facts—Rep. Augustine Airola had the Committee on Harbors with Rep. Kearns of Lynn as a member report favorably on his bill for a breakwater at the Point of Pines—the Lynn Port Authority is still dickering with a nationally known coal concern to buy waterfront property near the Lynn Gas plant—Leo Barber of the Movie Operators Union expects to get his "Build Up Lynn" drive underway with a mass meeting Thursday night in the Lasters' hall on Andrew street.

Frank Riley started on his new job as head of the trucking division . . . Gen. Cole is now mentioned for Boston Police Commissioner with one of Gov. Curley's men to take over the racing commission . . . Rep. Bill Landeragan and Rep. Jimmy McElroy flew over Cape Cod last week while picking a site for the new military camp . . . Del Ambrose paid an election bet to Jake Finkle last night . . . Three cigars because Jake outguessed him on the Connery-Pratt contest . . .

With Hauptmann's case fading from the news columns maybe the politicians will get a little more space again . . . John Morrissey handled a fine crowd at the Park league banquet where "Punk" McDonald honored . . . The fireworks are on in Swampscott tomorrow . . . But they will have nothing on the fireworks which will follow the election . . . It looks like a quiet Tuesday night for the City Council . . . ERA is all right for February but nobody know swhat March will bring . . . The next big event on the program is the Firemen's Annual Ball, Thursday night . . . Always a lively affair with plenty of activity for everybody . . . Councillor Hennessey says he can find 100 men—citizens—for every job Comm. Butler can mention . . .

TELEGRAM-NEWS

Lynn, Mass.

FEB 17 1935

KAMINSKI, TO DIE THIS WEEK, SORRY HE NEVER MARRIED AND HAD FAMILY

BOSTON, Feb. 16.—Marriage—family—a real citizen. These were the thoughts that reeled off in the mind of Alexander Kaminski, 25, New Britain, Conn., this afternoon at state prison, in Charlestown, where he awaits death in the electric chair for killing a Springfield jail guard.

"I'm sorry I never married and had a family," declared the condemned man through the bars of his cell in the death house a few paces from the death chamber.

"I guess it's too late," he said in the next breath.

Unless Gov. Curley intervenes the last moment, and he has already declared the case closed, Kaminski will probably die after midnight Tuesday morning for the murder of Merritt W. Hayden, father of three children, during the Springfield jail break.

Paul Wargo, 21, of Wallingford, Conn., is serving a life term in Charlestown prison for implication in the same slaying.

A brother is likewise serving life imprisonment in the same prison for attempting to free Alexander during his trial in Springfield court.

While Kaminski treads the last few paces to the chair, a guard will watch over Gov. Curley and Judge Nelson P. Brown, who sentenced him, both of whom received threat letters demanding they stop the electrocution.

Another guard will watch Kaminski's brother, Paul, in his cell across the jail yard.

Characterized by his captor in his numerous arrests as a "tough hombre" Kaminski has softened in his last few days.

In a final letter to Wargo, he said:

"...if you ever get out, Paul, don't start stealing."

He spends much of his time in prayer.

To his mother, he wrote: "Don't cry, mons. I'm a better boy now than I've ever been."

TELEGRAM-NEWS

Lynn, Mass.

FEB 17 1935

SHOE MIGRATIONS PROBE OPENS SOON

The first of three meetings which the recently appointed governor's committee named to study shoe industrial migrations and disorders in this state will meet Thursday afternoon at the State House.

The committee is headed by Dean Gleason L. Archer and includes John H. Backus, Frank A. Goodwin, Prof. Ralph Freeland of M. I. T.; Dr. Earl W. Winslow of Tufts Medical College and Wallace B. Donham of Harvard Business school.

Dean Archer has announced that he had invited shoe manufacturers in the state to attend the conference and that labor would be invited to attend the second meeting. The third would be for representatives of both factions.

The committee is hopeful to get at the basis of the present day manufacturing problem as it relates to migration.

TELEGRAM-NEWS

Lynn, Mass.

FEB 17 1935

Curley and Daughter Guests at CCC Dinner

han State selecting agent for han, State selecting agent for the Civilian Conservation Corps, yesterday announced that Gov. Curley and his daughter, Mary, will be guests at a dinner of the 110th company, CCC, at Andover this noon. The Governor will address the entire company, she said.

ADVERTISER
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ANENT ATLANTIC BANK

Mr. Dolan took up the canard anent his alleged "wrecking" of the Atlantic National Bank.

It is not an unamusing tale, as he relates it. And explains some of the antics of the bankers he says have tried to ruin him. Said he:

"Even late in the campaign, opponents were saying I put dynamite under the Atlantic National by withdrawing city funds.

"In 1931, I discovered that the bank's deposits had shrunk. In December, I decided I should do something about it. The city had \$1,250,000 on deposit there.

"Wild tales have been told, in the heat of campaigning, of the way I got the money out. Irresponsibles have told of my arrival with a police escort, sirens tooting, and what not.

"Nothing of the kind occurred. Arthur Swan, the assistant city treasurer, accompanied me. There was a policeman 100 yards behind us, another 100 yards in advance. We had telephoned the bank president we were coming.

"After a wait, we got the currency, and stepped over to the First National and re-deposited it. Nothing melodramatic about it.

"I was custodian of city funds. My judgment was vindicated when the bank continued to lose deposits, and ultimately was absorbed by the First National."

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TELEGRAM-NEWS

Lynn, Mass.

FEB 17 1935

March 1.

SEEN, HEARD TOLD
IN POLITICAL RAMBLES

Acting Mayor Curtin does not know whether he is acting or not seeing as how he does not know if Mayor Manning is in or out of the city . . . The 1936 presidential campaign is on with the G. O. P. looking for timber to stay in a race with President Roosevelt . . . Cong. Connery fought successfully with Cong. Meage of N. Y. and got \$3,000,000 back for post office expenses . . . Several vacancies at \$2,100 a year in the local post office will be filled through that appropriation, substitutes now holding the jobs at \$1400.

The purchase of the Chelsea Division of the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway Co., by the Boston Elevated is progressing rapidly and it is believed that the opposition which Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield expressed the other day will be changed to a favorable one when he learns the facts—Rep. Augustine Airola had the Committee on Harbors with Rep. Kearns of Lynn as a member report favorably on his bill for a breakwater at the Point of Pines—the Lynn Port Authority is still dickering with a nationally known coal concern to buy waterfront property near the Lynn Gas plant—Leo Barber of the Movie Operators Union expects to get his "Build Up Lynn" drive underway with a mass meeting Thursday night in the Lasters' hall on Andrew street.

Frank Riley started on his new job as head of the trucking division . . . Gen. Cole is now mentioned for Boston Police Commissioner with one of Gov. Curley's men to take over the facing commission . . . Rep. Bill Landeragan and Rep. Jimmy McElroy flew over Cape Cod last week while picking a site for the new military camp . . . Del Ambrose paid an election bet to Jake Finkle last night . . . Three cigars because Jake outguessed him on the Connery-Pratt contest . . .

With Hauptmann's case fading from the news columns maybe the politicians will get a little more space again . . . John Morrissey handled a fine crowd at the Park league banquet where "Punk" McDonald honored . . . The fireworks are on in Swampscott tomorrow . . . But they will have nothing on the fireworks which will follow the election . . . It looks like a quiet Tuesday night for the City Council . . . ERA is all right for February but nobody know swhat March will bring . . . The next big event on the program is the Firemen's Annual Ball, Thursday night . . . Always a lively affair with plenty of activity for everybody . . . Councillor Hennessey says he can find 100 men—citizens—for every job Comm. Butler can mention . . .

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TELEGRAM-NEWS

Lynn, Mass.

FEB 17 1935

KAMINSKI, TO DIE THIS WEEK, SORRY HE NEVER MARRIED AND HAD FAMILY

BOSTON, Feb. 16.—Marriage—family—a real citizen. These were the thoughts that reeled off in the mind of Alexander Kaminski, 25, New Britain, Conn., this afternoon at state prison, in Charlestown, where he awaits death in the electric chair for killing a Springfield jail guard.

"I'm sorry I never married and had a family," declared the condemned man through the bars of his cell in the death house a few paces from the death chamber.

"I guess it's too late," he said in the next breath.

Unless Gov. Curley intervenes the last moment, and he has already declared the case closed, Kaminski will probably die after midnight Tuesday morning for the murder of Merritt W. Hayden, father of three children, during the Springfield jail break.

Paul Wargo, 21, of Wallingford, Conn., is serving a life term in Charlestown prison for implication in the same slaying.

A brother is likewise serving life imprisonment in the same prison for attempting to free Alexander during his trial in Springfield court.

While Kaminski treads the last few paces to the chair, a guard will watch over Gov. Curley and Judge Nelson P. Brown, who sentenced him, both of whom received threat letters demanding they stop the electrocution.

Another guard will watch Kaminski's brother, Paul, in his cell across the jail yard.

Characterized by his captor in his numerous arrests as a "tough hombre" Kaminski has softened in his last few days.

In a final letter to Wargo, he said:

"...if you ever get out, Paul, don't start stealing."

He spends much of his time in prayer.

To his mother, he wrote: "Don't cry, mons. I'm a better boy now than I've ever been."

TELEGRAM-NEWS

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SHOE MIGRATIONS PROBE OPENS SOON

The first of three meetings which the recently appointed governor's committee named to study shoe industrial migrations and disorders in this state will meet Thursday afternoon at the State House.

The committee is headed by Dean Gleason L. Archer and includes John H. Backus, Frank A. Goodwin, Prof. Ralph Freeland of M. I. T.; Dr. Earl W. Winslow of Tufts Medical College and Wallace B. Donham of Harvard Business school.

Dean Archer has announced that he had invited shoe manufacturers in the state to attend the conference and that labor would be invited to attend the second meeting. The third would be for representatives of both factions.

The committee is hopeful to get at the basis of the present day manufacturing problem as it relates to migration.

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TELEGRAM-NEWS

Lynn, Mass.

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Curley and Daughter Guests at CCC Dinner

han State selecting agent for the State selecting agent for the Civilian Conservation Corps, yesterday announced that Gov. Curley and his daughter, Mary, will be guests at a dinner of the 110th company, CCC, at Andover this noon. The Governor will address the entire company, she said.

ADVERTISER

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Club Clippings

By MME. CHAIRMAN

CLIMAX OF A BUSY WEEK IN THE CLUB WORLD ... Professional Women's Republican Club gave a musical tea at Hotel Vendome ... with the executive board serving as hostess for the occasion ...

Mrs. Edward Wellington ... gracious president of the organization ... headed the receiving line assisted by her fellow officers and Mrs. Anna Tillinghast, honorary president.



Mrs. Nelson Howard

Always chic ... Mrs. Nelson Howard, chairman of the delightful musical hour ... was gowned in black velvet with matching hat and silver fox furs.

Ushers were in charge of Mrs. Susanne Shallna ... who wore black velvet with flowing brocaded sleeves. Many of those serving on her committee ... Mrs. Alice Woodman, Mrs. Ella Dow, Mrs. Belle Weed Miner and Mrs. Alice Fay ... were also gowned in black velvet ...

Other board members who assisted with arrangements for the affair included Mrs. Malcolm Nichols, Mrs. Charles Bailey, Mrs. Marion Files, Mrs. Ernest Railsback, Mrs. Agnes Blake, Mrs. Frederick Gevalt, Mrs. Alfred Williams, Mrs. Mabel Batchelder and Mrs. Henry Sprague.

Also Mrs. J. Hasbrouck Le Fevre ... forum leader of the club's regular current events period ... her frock of wine crepe ... most becomnig ...

One of the enjoyable features of the program was a group of selections by the Wagner Trio ... and the young violinist, Antonia De Faxio, accompanied by Mme. Shari deLys.

All in all ... a most diverting afternoon.

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Fashion Bridge

ATTRACTING a goodly number of clubwomen and their guests ... Wellesley Hills Woman's Club gave a smart fashion show and bridge Wednesday afternoon in the club house ...

President of the club, Mrs. Harold Perrin, spent a busy afternoon ... greeting and seating guests ... she was attractive in navy satin-faced crepe with touches of crisp white ... Mrs. Sanford Leland, who chairmanned the affair ... chic in black crepe and lace with gardenia corsage ...

Mrs. Elton Cushman, in brown crepe with gold accents, and Mrs. Charles Taylor, wearing a blue ensemble with silver fox furs, presided at the novel gift table ...

Mrs. J. Karl Mason, marshaling her efficient corps of waitresses in serving Valentine dainties ... wore a dark blue sheer with taffeta jacket ... and Mrs. Dwight Clement, in charge of tickets ... also wore blue.

Glimpsed Mrs. Harold Laing, in black rough crepe and smart black chapeau ... Mrs. Charles Loring in a bright blue frock.

Spring styles ... from one of Boston's leading shops ... were modeled by Mrs. Richard Cunningham, Mrs. Kinsley Van Dey, Mrs. Samuel Lamson, Mrs. Robert Studley, Mrs. George Anthony, Mrs. Dunn Bakewell, Mrs. Charles Hills, Jr., Mrs. Arthur Stevenson, Mrs. Arthur Hayden and Mrs. Gaston Dion.

* * *

Patriotic Conference

REPRESENTATIVES of our city's outstanding civic organizations will attend the American Legion Auxiliary patriotic conference this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in Faneuil Hall ... marking the 10th anniversary of such conferences during National Defense Week.

Speakers will include Mrs. Calvin Winne of Washington ... who is national chairman of National Defense ... Gov. James M. Curley, Col. Paul Kirk, Mrs. Jeremiah Twomey, Miss Mary Ward, Francis Roche and Bartlett Cushing, Legion National Defense chairman.

Miss Adelaide Fitzgerald, department chairman of National Defense, who has just returned from the Washington conference with Mrs. Stephen Garrity, department president, will preside at the meeting.

Following the program an open forum will be conducted to permit representatives of the various organizations to ask questions pertinent to the subjects discussed.



Mrs. Calvin Winne

ON THE EVE of Washington's Birthday, Thursday evening at 10 o'clock ... Miss Katherine Cunningham Gray will sing over radio station WBZ ... on a program sponsored by the Legion Auxiliary.

Miss Gray, talented daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Cunningham Gray, Sr., of Beacon street, will give a group of selections accompanied by Reginald Boardman, pianist.

Also on the program will be Judge Thomas S. Quinn who will speak on "Americanism" ... in keeping with the spirit of this holiday event.

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CURLEY PLANS RECEPTION ON FEBRUARY 22

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The reception will begin at 10 a. m. when the Governor will be saluted by all the officers of the National Guard.

As in previous years, every precaution will be taken to guard the Governor against cranks. No visitor to the State House will be permitted to carry any package or enter the hall of flags with any garment draped over the arm.

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The exercises tonight are in charge of Arthur J. O'Keefe, director of public celebrations, assisted by Maurice J. Lacey, head master of Jamaica Plain high school.

Tableaus will be staged by members of the ERA Civic Theater in which scenes from the lives of Washington and Lincoln will be depicted.

The principal address will be delivered by Melville W. Freeman, head of the history department at the High School of Practical Arts.

Music will be furnished by school orchestras and glee clubs.

Among the organizations which are participating are the Society of the Cincinnati; Ancient and Honorable Artillery; Sons of the Revolution; Daughters of the American Revolution; Society of Colonial Wars; G. A. R. and sons and daughters of Union veterans.

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TELEGRAM

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STATE HOUSE NEWS

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The people of Lowell, and of this section of Northern Middlesex generally, will be interested in the hearing that is scheduled for next Tuesday morning before the committee on highways and motor vehicles on the petition of Representative Albert L. Bourgeois relative to the reconstruction of Central bridge over the Merrimack river by the department of public works. There should be a large number of Lowell people present to back up Representative Bourgeois' plea for this legislation, and it is understood that the Lowell delegation to the legislature is unanimously in favor of this.

Representative Albert Bergeron made his maiden speech in the legislature last Wednesday when, as a member of the committee on education, he defended the report of the committee on a bill relative to the minimum number of days of public elementary schools. The bill, which was based on the report of the commissioner of education, called for a minimum of 180 days instead of 160 days as at present, and Representative Bergeron showed that some schools, even now, hold sessions of more than 180 days and many hold them for a greater period than 170 days. Despite the pleas of the committee, however, the matter was killed by a substantial vote.

No bill presented this year has evoked greater opposition so far than House Document 340, a petition of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor for establishing a state fund for compensation of employees injured in industrial accidents and that employers be enabled to insure their own risks. Every representative and senator from Lowell has been besieged with letters and communications from employers of labor, insurance men and employees in insurance offices, and at a conference held during the week between the local legislators and representative insurance men, the objections of the latter were explained and the statement made that there was no objection to correcting any defects in the present law, the chief objection being to the creation of a monopolistic state bureau that would take the place of private business.

One of the hardy annuals that always is greeted by a large audience is the bill requiring the vaccination of children in private schools. This year, the issue will be heard next Tuesday and, to accommodate the crowds, the Gardner auditorium has been selected as the place for the hearing. This bill does not affect parochial school children in this diocese, as all children before entering are vaccinated, although the compulsion does not affect them. Representative George Ashe is a member of the committee that will hear this bill.

Milk dealers in particular will be interested in the hearing on several bills next Wednesday that have for their object the regulating of the price of milk, the length of time in which "Grade A" milk should be sold and other kindred matters.

Representative John H. Valentine of Chelmsford is a member of the committee on Constitutional law, and two matters before that committee next Wednesday will be petitions for the adoption of resolutions memorializing congress in favor of immediate cash payment of adjusted service certificates of veterans of the world war.

There is considerable interest manifested in certain bills that are to be heard before the committee

SUDDEN DEATH OF
HIGH SCHOOL BOY

Bernard G. Rondeau Passed Away After Only Two Days' Illness of Pneumonia — Was Active Student.

The sudden death of Bernard G. Rondeau, post graduate in the High school, last week was a source of great regret to the students and faculty of the institution. He was student manager of the school debating team and was scheduled to



the age of 18, at the annual message of His Excellency.

Unemployment insurance will be the chief matter before the committee on labor and industries at their hearings on Tuesday. There are several of these unemployment insurance bills to be heard, including one by Gasper G. Bacon, republican candidate for governor at the last election.

The committee on legal affairs of which Representative Albert Bourgeois is secretary would have a

TELEGRAM

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FEB 17 1935

Won't Support Curley

Despite the expressed desire of the erstwhile leader of Massachusetts Democracy for simplification of the legislative machinery with a view to imperative economy, the prospects for the early realization of that desire do not appear particularly bright. His Excellency, Governor Curley, in his inaugural message declared in favor of biennial sessions of the legislature and also for a reduction in the personnel of that body of 50 per. cent. Both are practical recommendations, but neither seems to set well on the stomachs of the \$2000 statesmen.

It became quite manifest during the past week that the governor cannot count upon the support of even the members of his own party for such legislation. In fact, the Democratic steering committee made it manifest that it is unalterably opposed to the suggested innovations. This does not come in the nature of a surprise, however, for out of the large Democratic membership in the two legislative bodies last year, but two votes were cast in favor of affording the voters an opportunity to register their sentiments on the question of biennial sessions. Apparently, there has been no change in that attitude. Even the potential and resourceful Curley cannot make the leopard change its spots over night.

Inasmuch as there is a certain coterie of Republicans at the state house who appear to be about of the same mind as their Democratic colleagues in this particular, it seems to be quite obvious that such practical economies never will come about as the result of voluntary action of the legislature. In such case, the only recourse of the public is to the initiative and referendum, and that expedient ought to be invoked at the earliest possible moment.

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on Education next Tuesday. One of these is for the repeal of the provisions of law requiring the teaching of manual training and household arts in the public schools. On the same day before the same committee are bills bearing on athletics and physical education.

Tomorrow morning at 10:30 the committee on insurance will hear two or three bills, the subject matter of which has been a moot question for a long time. This has reference to paying damages to members of the family or to guests of insured owners of motor cars. Claims have been made time after time that this has become more or less of a racket, and there is little doubt that the hearings will be of considerable interest.

Of more than ordinary importance are the matters that are to be heard before the committee on judiciary next Wednesday when portions of Governor Curley's address relative to district courts and district court judges will be considered. That there is an increasing demand to prohibit judges from practicing in their own courts is certain, and it also is true that many are advocating full time justices working on a circuit basis. Another matter to be heard on the same day relates to the compulsory retirement of judges at the age of 70, as recommended in the annual message of His Excellency.

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comparatively easy time but for the swarms of bills that have been assigned to them for hearings that have to do with some phase of the conduct of alcoholic beverage dispensaries and of the sales of such beverages. The coming week will see them in session all day Tuesday and Thursday and following the legislative session on Wednesday.

At a political meeting in Essex county last fall, Senator Langone of Boston stated that he was in favor of police and firemen receiving \$10 a day and that he would present a bill in the legislature along that line. It was no empty promise, for the petition has been presented and the doughty senator from Boston's west end will have the opportunity of advocating his bill at Tuesday's hearings before the committee on public service. Incidentally, this is one of the committees to which Senator William F. McCarty has been assigned.

Users of gasoline will be interested in the hearings on several bills before the committee on taxation the next Thursday having to do with the extra one-cent gas tax now being imposed. Two of the bills to be heard call for the immediate repeal of the act and the other that the time of the operation of the act be limited.

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SUN

Lawrence, Mass.

FEB 17 1935

FAILS IN EFFORT TO HEAL BREACH

Will Call Meeting of Institute Trustees to Investigate Circumstances Attending Friction with St. Anselm's College at Manchester—Vainly Sought to Have Local Coach Apologize.

As chief executive of the city and as chairman of the board of trustees of the Lowell Textile Institute, Mayor Bruin is much disturbed by the severance by the latter of athletic relations with St. Anselm's college of Manchester, N. H. Friction has developed as the result of a recent game at Manchester as a result of alleged roughness, culminating in the withdrawal of the Lowell players from the game.

His Honor stated yesterday that he had taken the matter up with President Charles H. Eames of the Institute with a view to having athletic relations resumed or an apology from Institute Coach Waldo W. Yarnall sent to the Manchester college in an effort to have the difficulty straightened out. His Honor stated that President Eames being inclined to support the attitude of Coach Yarnall.

The mayor explained that as a trustee of the Lowell Textile Institute by virtue of his position of chief executive of this city, he would presently call a meeting of the trustees of the Institute and have a thorough investigation made of the entire situation. His Honor said he regretted that he was unsuccessful in his efforts to have President Eames take steps to straighten out the difficulty.

As the governor of the Commonwealth appoints the trustees of the Institute, it was intimated that the question may be taken to him with the possibility that athletics be barred at the Institute.

Following the game in question there were printed statements from both teams' representatives wherein each accused the other of roughness.

GOVERNOR'S ARM SAVED

BOSTON. (UP) — The Massachusetts National Guard has decided to spare Governor James M. Curley's right arm. At the annual Washington's Birthday reception at the State House it is customary for the governor to shake hands with all National Guard officers. This year, however, there will be no handshaking, the officers having been instructed merely to stand at salute.

GOVERNOR VISITS CAMP IN ANDOVER

Mary, Will Accompany His Today On Visit To 110th CCC Company

Governor James M. Curley and his charming daughter, Mary, will be dinner guests at the 110th C. C. C. camp in the Harold Parker State Forest at Andover Sunday noon.

Arriving with an escort of state policemen Governor Curley and his daughter will review the khaki-clad forestry recruits at the entrance to the camp and then will be escorted to the decorated mess hall to be served a chicken dinner.

The governor and his daughter will be the guests of Mrs. Lauretta C. Bresnahan of Boston, selective agent for this area and affectionately known as the "Mother of the C. C. C."

Capt. John E. O'Hare of Cambridge, accompanied by his wife, will lead the tour of inspection. Among his aides will be Dr. Edward F. O'Donoghue of Reading, camp surgeon, and Capt. William Batchelder, former camp commander, accompanied by his wife. Capt. Batchelder resides in Harvard, Mass. Dr. Jeremiah J. Daly, chairman of the Andover Board of Selectmen, will also be an invited guest.

Dinner will be served promptly at 12 o'clock. Governor Curley and Mary Curley will sit directly beneath the state and camp flags and huge pictures of Governor Curley, President Franklin D. Roosevelt and Director Robert Fechner of the C. C. C. The mess hall has been attractively decorated in red, white and blue.

In the officers' quarters, following the dinner, a reception for the invited guests will be held. A bouquet of flowers will be presented to Mary Curley, who will be called upon to speak, as well as the governor.

SUN
Lawrence, Mass.
FEB 17 1935

An Aroused Public Conscience Can and Must Save Our Industries

Despite the urge of those who are attempting to do our thinking and planning for us, the future advancement depends upon the intelligent thought and acceptance of responsibility by the people themselves. It is the application of experience of

the people to the problems of every day life that will afford us the best solution of what ever ills with which we are beset. We are confronted today by too many theories, and we have been experimenting with those theories. The failure of this course

has only produced more theory and more impractical cures, each of which is based upon theory.

We have demonstrated that, in order to return to the condition that existed in the days to which we look backward with hope,

we must follow the policies that made those days possible. We have demonstrated that our experiments are wrong. When we see industry moving along the thin edge of bankruptcy, it is time to change
(Continued On Page Eight)

(Continued From Page One)

its course, and that course must be changed by the action of the thinking people. When we read of the financial losses of industries during the recent period of experimentation, it is time to adopt some other road back to recovery.

The condition in New England is becoming serious, and that condition is growing more and more serious every day. It is serious here in Lawrence. Looking back for only a few years, we see the results of an industrial drift that should be awakening to those who claim an interest in our future. We look back to the days when the Everett, the Usawoco, the Prospect, the Katama, the Atlantic, the Kunhardt, and these other textile mills were prosperous and employing thousands of workers. We look back to the days when Lawrence was a cotton producing center of considerable importance, and we now see that importance has disappeared.

Yesterday brought in the news that The American Woolen Company, the largest of its kind in the world although under the very able management of President Lionel J. Noah, show a loss of \$5,428,495 for the year 1934.

We see politicians capital for themselves—by advocating laws that are leading only to the industrial structure of We hear of the proposed week law; a law that will increase American industry to maintain the standard for it been established. The difficulty today is the fact that people are seeking only the benefit to themselves.

It is gratifying to note being manifested in Massachusetts by Governor Curley, and the progressive a result of the conference with the textile and boot manufacturers. The impression conference was the unanimous proposals to assist accepted. While it was program of advancement, several steps being made.

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PRESS CLIPPING SERVICE
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TELEGRAM
Lowell, Mass.

FEB 17 1935

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SUN
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FEB 17 1935

GOVERNOR VISITS FAILS IN EFFORT TO HEAL BREACH

ry, Will Accompany His
Today On Visit To
10th CCC Company

Will Call Meeting of Institute Trustees to Investigate Circumstances Attending Friction with St. Anselm's College at Manchester—Vainly Sought to Have Local Coach Apologize.

As chief executive of the city and as chairman of the board of trustees of the Lowell Textile Institute, Mayor Bruin is much disturbed by the severance by the latter of athletic relations with St. Anselm's college of Manchester, N. H. Friction has developed as the result of a recent game at Manchester as a result of alleged roughness, culminating in the withdrawal of the Lowell players from the game.

His Honor stated yesterday that he had taken the matter up with President Charles H. Eames of the Institute with a view to having athletic relations resumed or an apology from Institute Coach Waldo W. Yarnall sent to the Manchester college in an effort to have the difficulty straightened out. His Honor stated that President Eames was inclined to support the attitude of Coach Yarnall.

The mayor explained that as a trustee of the Lowell Textile Institute by virtue of his position of chief executive of this city, he would presently call a meeting of the trustees of the Institute and have a thorough investigation made of the entire situation. His Honor said he regretted that he was unsuccessful in his efforts to have President Eames take steps to straighten out the difficulty.

As the governor of the Commonwealth appoints the trustees of the Institute, it was intimated that the question may be taken to him with the possibility that athletics be barred at the Institute.

Following the game in question there were printed statements from both teams' representatives wherein each accused the other of roughness.

Governor James M. Curley and his charming daughter, Mary, will be dinner guests at the 110th C. C. C. camp in the Harold Parker State Forest at Andover Sunday noon.

Arriving with an escort of state policemen Governor Curley and his daughter will review the khaki-clad forestry recruits at the entrance to the camp and then will be escorted to the decorated mess hall to be served a chicken dinner.

The governor and his daughter will be the guests of Mrs. Lauretta C. Bresnahan of Boston, selective agent for this area and affectionately known as the "Mother of the C. C. C."

Capt. John E. O'Hare of Cambridge, accompanied by his wife, will lead the tour of inspection. Among his aides will be Dr. Edward F. O'Donoghue of Reading, camp surgeon, and Capt. William Batchelder, former camp commander, accompanied by his wife. Capt. Batchelder resides in Harvard, Mass. Dr. Jeremiah J. Daly, chairman of the Andover Board of Selectmen, will also be an invited guest.

Dinner will be served promptly at 12 o'clock. Governor Curley and Mary Curley will sit directly beneath the state and camp flags and huge pictures of Governor Curley, President Franklin D. Roosevelt and Director Robert Fechner of the C. C. C. The mess hall has been attractively decorated in red, white and blue.

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GOVERNOR'S ARM SAVED

BOSTON. (UP) — The Massachusetts National Guard has decided to spare Governor James M. Curley's right arm. At the annual Washington's Birthday reception at the State House it is customary for the governor to shake hands with all National Guard officers. This year, however, there will be no handshaking, the officers having been instructed merely to stand at salute.

CORRECTION

**The preceding document has been re-
photographed to assure legibility and its
image appears immediately hereafter.**



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post. Fraternal night, whi
feature the first March meet
weeks hence, gives promise
one of the biggest affairs

LEGION CALENDAR

This Evening at 8.30, 1
Auxiliary Radio Broadcast
tion WLLH.

Tomorrow Night, Post Me
Legion Quarters at 8.

Next Thursday Night,
Rehearsal, Post Quarters at
Tomorrow's Meeting

history and details of the pl
the gathering of all local soc
fraternal organizations in t
quarters March 4 are expect
morrow night. Cmdr. Cur
may name the chairman of
year's Memorial Day commi
this meeting, also, to enab
committee to begin its work
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Worcester Post Runner-

Lowell Post's leadership
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The arrival of 200 paid-up

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GOVERNOR CURLEY
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HORSE SENSE

By RAYMOND J. DOBBIN

OL' DOBBIN SEZ:

A will-to-do makes a well-to-do.

BLOOD MONEY.

Never envy he who has,
Wealth beyond his needs.
Every dollar may mean pain,
For all his questioned deeds.
—Racy Ray.

HAUPTMANN'S FLIGHT.

If the verdict holds, the convicted baby slayer and kidnapper's obituary will be written on the minds of all American people.

Opinion seems to have it that the Walter O'Hara-Bayard Tuckerman's East Boston track will be the only Massachusetts track to get a license in the state.

The track will have about 70 days of racing.

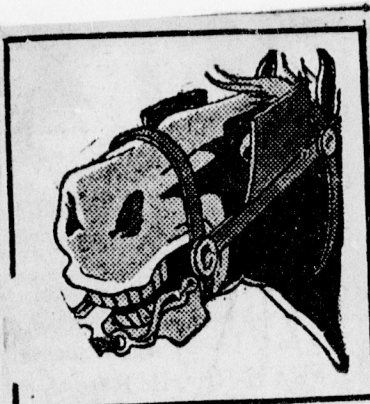
There is much work to be done on the grounds before construction can get under way, the cost amounting to staggering figures.

It will, without a question, be one of the finest tracks in the East, for all new improvements in race track splendor will be installed.

With Governor Curley much in favor, due to his program of work and wages Suffolk Downs should go up almost as fast as Narragansett park.

When the Boston track is operating, we'll bet that the Boston & Maine won't carry the great amount of fans from the Hub to the Granite State.

Tom Tate boarding greyhounds at his pup mart. Dogs arrived from Kansas. Surest indication of coming dog racing in these parts.



How's their form, Tom. Might be after you for a "tip!"

Echoes of "Bet-A-Million" Gates emanates from Rockingham grand stand.

Lou Smith can never dim the memory of that great racing man, but the "squeaks" of his grand stand will be just a memory soon.

Smith plans on spending in the vicinity of \$250,000 in American money, to build a seating section that can be called one glorious grand stand.

Lawrence's gift to Dartmouth is Jackie Donovan and if he doesn't cut down on his speed and his threats on records, he's going to be Lawrence's gift to American sports.

The horses in the day time and the dogs at night; it may not be so, but it's a paragraph that the theatres, baseball parks etc., are going to take an awful "licking" with the competition.

Rockingham's fire last year was responsible for the flippant player's remark when he said: "There's your 'hot' horses."

Reminding you that you can get more money out of a bank than you put in I remain,

Yours,
OL' DOBBIN.

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Lawrence, Mass.
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Lawrence Delegates at Reception to Belgrano

Hear Him Demand Payment of the Bonus



JEREMIAH J. TWOMEY

(Special to the Sunday Sun)
BOSTON, Feb. 16. — Immediate

cash payment at face value of the Adjusted Service Certificates, "commonly misnamed the 'bonus,'" and an adequate national defense were urged here tonight by Frank N. Belgrano, Jr., National Commander of the American Legion. Belgrano, vice-president of the Bank of America, in San Francisco, the fourth largest bank in the United States, is in this city on an official visit.

Declaring that there is no compromise to make, he asserted "the government can restore the tremendous potential purchasing power of the veterans by making immediate payment of the debt that is due them."

Belgrano was welcomed by Gov. James M. Curley.

American Legion officials from all over the State were on hand to greet the national executive, and Lawrence was represented by a large delegation, headed by State Commander Jeremiah J. Twomey, of that city.

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its course, and that course must be changed by the action of the thinking people. When we read of the financial losses of industries during the recent period of experimentation, it is time to adopt some other road back to recovery.

The condition in New England is becoming serious, and that condition is growing more and more serious every day. It is serious here in Lawrence. Looking back for only a few years, we see the results of an industrial drift that should be awakening to those who claim an interest in our future. We look back to the days when the Everett, the Uswoco, the Prospect, the Katama, the Atlantic, the Kunhardt, and these other textile mills were prosperous and employing thousands of workers. We look back to the days when Lawrence was a cotton producing center of considerable importance, and we now see that importance has disappeared.

Yesterday brought in the news that The American Woolen Company, the largest of its kind in the world although under the very able management of President Lionel J. Noah, show a loss of \$5,428,495 for the year 1934.

We recently read the reports of our great textile plants for the last half of the year; reports that read in red. We see our great local industries operating at a loss in order to maintain their organizations, in order to give their thousands of workers the necessary employment, to do their part in assisting the nation back to recovery. They have faith in their country and faith in their ability to prosper when the nation shall have returned to the road to prosperity. But, there are conditions that are discouraging to them.

the people to the problems of every day life that will afford us the best solution of what ills with which we are beset. We are confronted today by too many theories, and we have been experimenting with those theories. The failure of this course

We see politicians hoping to gain capital for themselves—political capital—by advocating laws that they must know are leading only to the destruction of the industrial structure of the whole country. We hear of the proposed thirty-hour work-week law; a law that will so greatly penalize American industry that it cannot maintain the standard for its workers that has been established. The difficulty in that line today is the fact that politicians do not apply economic logic to their actions; they are seeking only the benefit that will accrue to themselves.

It is gratifying to note the interest now being manifested in the industries of Massachusetts by Governor James M. Curley, and the progressive steps planned as a result of the conference he held last week with the textile and boot and shoe manufacturers. The impressive feature of that conference was the unanimity with which the proposals to assist industry were accepted. While it was only a partial program of advancement, it resulted in several steps being made in the right direction.

However, it is interesting to note with what alacrity the self-appointed disturbers come to the front when any progressive step is decided upon. The first reverberation came from Horace Reviere of the United Textile Workers. Mr. Reviere was evidently very peeved not to be invited to the conference. He asserted that no representative of organized labor was present. No, Mr. Reviere was not present and no one really desired him to be present, but labor was represented with thoughtful, conscientious and able men—President Moriarty and Secretary-Treasurer Robert Watt of the Massachusetts Federation of Labor.

They are the type of men with whom

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We have demonstrated that, in order to return to the condition that existed in the days to which we look backward with hope,

are men of judgment, thought, and interested in the prosperity of the worker. When the question of the 48-hour week was suggested, Governor Curley asked Mr. Watt and Mr. Moriarty to express their opinions. Mr. Watt spoke, and Mr. Moriarty agreed, that labor preferred the 40-hour week, but labor was desirous of employment and would not quibble over the question of a few hours if it would secure and assure the employment of thousands of textile workers now idle.

It will be remembered that, when the code went into effect and, to carry out the ideals of President Roosevelt, it was necessary to change certain of the laws of the state—particularly the textile hours of labor for certain textile workers, Mr. Watt very capably took the position that it was work that was most needed and was instrumental in having the laws changed to assist the nation back to recovery. That is the type of man Governor Curley wanted to represent labor at the conference that had for its object the best course to save the textile industry in the state. The people of Massachusetts have not forgotten Reviere's interest in labor and industry as shown by his activity at Newmarket, N. H., and at Southbridge in this state.

When New England reviews the past and makes a survey of the industry it has lost, it awakens to the necessity for action; it awakens to the realization that the time has come for the people to do their own thinking and think wholly for themselves. The people here realize the great importance of the textile and the shoe industry to New England of the past and New England of the future. They understand the reasons why we have lost so much of this industry and why the remaining is existing

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These industries have been the foundation upon which New England's greatness was built and upon which it rests today. They must be preserved that New England shall continue to prosper and to grow. We cannot afford to lose them, and to hold them as the vital factors of our future, we must think carefully, conscientiously and unselfishly of their maintenance. What would Lawrence be today if it were not for its great textile and other industries? The answer is known to everyone here. Why, then, should we delay in taking the action that will preserve for us the future that can be made secure if all our citizens unite in effort; if they apply their own intelligence and good judgment to the solution of the problems confronting us. **THE PEOPLE SHOULD REMEMBER THAT EVERY BURDEN THAT DESIGNING POLITICIANS AND LABOR STRIFE PROMOTERS PLACE UPON INDUSTRY EVENTUALLY LANDS UPON THE BACKS OF THE WORKERS.**

LAWRENCE SUNDAY SUN--FEBRUARY 17, 1935

DECLARES "MIKE"
A STERN MAESTRO

Really TWO Sales In ONE! Remember
Our 27th Birthday Sale, PLUS
Dollar Day Bargains! Imagine

upon
ance of responsibility
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(Continued From Page One)

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SUN
Lawrence, Mass.
FEB 17 1935

C. L. U. BANQUET PLANS ADVANCE



MATTHEW P. MANEY

SUN
Lawrence, Mass.
FEB 17 1935

RUSSELL PETITION PRESENTED TODAY

In Boston Saturday morning, Everett A. Russell, author of the now widely publicized "Death Valley" petition, waited upon Governor James M. Curley, Commissioner of Public Safety Paul G. Kirk, and Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin. To each he presented a copy of his petition which calls for a permanent patrol by state police of the Haverhill road which passes through Pleasant Valley.

With Mr. Russell was Alexander Conca of 17 Sunnyside Avenue, Methuen, who will serve as a witness of the presentation.

The petition, which has been signed by over 1500 interested per-

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RECORD
Haverhill, Mass.
FEB 17 1935

L. — R. — H.
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— SPOTLIGHT —

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TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

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By Telegram State House Reporter
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Archer Asks All Concerns To Be Represented

By Telegram State House Reporter
BOSTON, Feb. 16.—The committee which was appointed by Governor Curley to study conditions in the shoe industry will meet at room 370, State House, at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon. Chairman Gleason L. Archer said today in issuing an appeal for all shoe manufacturing concerns to be represented.

A chief topic of study will be stabilization of the industry and it is asking wide representation from the industry for suggestions on how this can be accomplished.

In part, Chairman Archer said in a letter to manufacturers:

"In order that we may formulate such a plan it is necessary that we have before us the problems of shoe manufacturers with respect (a) to labor controversies; (b) local taxation or other causes for desertion of manufacturing plants in Massachusetts. At the second hearing we will ask the shoe workers to present their case, so that we may discover points of agreement as well as those differences in viewpoint that will form the basis for the third meeting in which the representatives of manufacturers and shoe workers will be asked to sit down with us in an earnest endeavor to iron out their differences.

"If a peace pact can be arrived at so that wholesale dealers in boots and shoes can be assured that strikes and lockouts may not interfere with the filling of orders, Massachusetts may hope to regain its lost supremacy in this great industry. Cities and towns will be called upon to co-operate in this movement."

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SUN
Lawrence, Mass.
FEB 17 1935

C. L. U. BANQUET PLANS ADVANCE



MATTHEW P. MANEY

SUN
Lawrence, Mass.
FEB 17 1935

RUSSELL PETITION PRESENTED TODAY

In Boston Saturday morning, Everett A. Russell, author of the now widely publicized "Death Valley" petition, waited upon Governor James M. Curley, Commissioner of Public Safety Paul G. Kirk, and Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin. To each he presented a copy of his petition which calls for a permanent patrol by state police of the Haverhill road which passes through Pleasant Valley.

With Mr. Russell was Alexander Conca of 17 Sunnyside Avenue, Methuen, who will serve as a witness of the presentation.

The petition, which has been signed by over 1500 interested persons of Greater Lawrence, was written by Mr. Russell following the death of Thomas DiOrto and Ernest Martello who were instantly killed several weeks ago, when struck by a speeding auto. The petition had been unavowedly delayed in its presentation to the officials, but attention has already been called to Mr. Goodwin of the bad conditions which exist on this highway. It was rumored that Commissioner of Public Safety Paul G. Kirk, is planning a special safety campaign to end the toll of deaths and serious accidents.

Mr. Russell, prominent Methuen resident, lives at 469 Merrimack Street.

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RECORD
Haverhill, Mass.
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L. — R. — H.

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State Senator Parkman, in opening the "fair play forum" provided by the broadcasting company, declared that at the present juncture "a fighting opposition . . . is essential to the interests and well-being of the people of Massachusetts." This assertion is unlikely to be challenged. Yet the methods employed in giving public expression to such an opposition must be judged pragmatically. If it is found that the speeches delivered in behalf of Governor Curley are convincing only to his partisans and wearisome to most people of independent minds, it is possible that silence will be the most effective means of opposing the governor. In any event the counter attack must be astutely handled.

Senator Parkman in his radio address the past week said: "And now he (Curley) intends to use the high office of governor for the upbuilding of his personal political machine. He has transferred his Boston City hall tactics into the government of the Commonwealth." This is not only a fair criticism, but it rests on devel-

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WINTER—"I wonder what has become of that famous old character—the man whose chief diversion in December, January and February was found in telling people: "No sires; we don't have the Winters we used to have." Thus writes the column editor of the New Bedford Standard-Mercury. He continues:

The old-fashioned Winter man was a man of innumerable identities. He was to be found in every town, in every neighborhood; and the burden

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SUN

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MATTHEW P. MANEY

Plans are rapidly nearing completion for the annual banquet of the Lawrence Central Labor Union which will be held this year in the form of a testimonial to Matthew P. Maney, president of the union.

The affair will be held in the Amesbury street armory on the evening of March 4th, and the principal speaker will be Governor James M. Curley.

The testimonial to Mr. Maney will be in recognition of his diligent endeavors in behalf of organized labor and for his part in the success of the recent President Roosevelt Birthday Ball.

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Can Curley Oust Leonard?

Coming Battle Over Boston Police Commissioner Will Provide Test of Governor's Ability to Hold Democratic Councilors in Line

By BEACON HILL

BOSTON, Feb. 16.—Lately we considered, without conclusion, three possible candidates of the Republican party for Governor in 1936—Messrs. Warren Bishop, John Haigis and Henry Parkman—presented here in alphabetical order. This week there is no material change in that setup. Mr. Bishop, having offered his name, now waits on events and circumstance, as is logical and inevitable. Mr. Parkman continues his belaboring of the present Democratic administration, this to the high delight of long-submerged Republicans.

To be sure, there has been one added note of the week—Mr. Haigis's soft abnegation, uttered at Springfield. This does not change the outlook in any degree.

No one will challenge, now or at any time, the sincerity and frankness of Mr. Haigis. He is not a wealthy man; nor is he obsessed by that political fever which afflicts many good men and many others. He has not lived and does not live for the single purpose of winning and occupying a public office. He is a man of substance and consequence in his own country. In banking, various business affairs, and in those agreeable contacts which go to make up life in so pleasant a place as Greenfield and Franklin county he finds food for his ability and his interest. To him, we have ever believed, political prospects are incidental only.

He is neither financially equipped to pursue a nomination or an election at large outlay of money, nor willing to do so. He holds what are commonly called old-fashioned ideas of public service. This we indicated a week ago. His Springfield speech to the folks of his part of the state, and through them to the statewide audience of Republicans, is rather a reiteration and emphasis of his established views than an act of retirement from political consideration.

Still Available

Thus we have it plainly presented, that Mr. Haigis will not seek the 1936 nomination for Governor, nor any other public office. This does not change the political situation in his party. If it wishes to nominate and elect him, it will proceed to seek him. Against a demand from his party he could not well refuse. We do not undertake to prophesy such a demand, nor any development from the present situation. We only offer the thought that the week's events have served to make Mr. Haigis's position even more clear; and that it is as we indicated it to be a week ago.

For the rest, the week has been one of more acute interest to the Democrats than to the Republicans here on the golden Hill. The fiery prospects of the hearing on the ouster proceedings from the Democratic supreme court of politics against the Boston police commissioner, Mr. Leonard, belong rather in the category of Democratic concern than in the area of Republican party worryment—this said without disparagement of the Governor's motives. We have no opinion to express regarding the fitness of Commissioner Leonard for the post he now holds, nor regarding the comparative abilities of Messrs. Leonard and any other possible commissioner; but looking at the situation simply from the political angle—and all events on the Hill may be so viewed—all the personalities concerned are in the Democratic party, and the whole affair involves a test of strength in that party's conduct and leadership. It is of far less political consequence whether this or that Republican on the Executive Council follows the Governor, than whether he holds the Democrats of that body in line. The public hearing next Wednesday ought to be a very interesting affair, politically. If the Governor has his way, he will emerge from the test with a mightily increased personal power of party leadership. This the Governor of course foresees; and we do not find any indications that he fears the outcome.

No-Smoking Incident

By way of interlude, and sounding a lighter and sweeter note, the no-smoking incident of the week may be considered. The privilege of smoking in the suite of offices dedicated and devoted, if not consecrated, to the Governor—any Governor—is so old an established privilege that it has become regarded as a right by all and sundry. It has been one of the few items of the executive chambers which change not with the switch of political fortunes.

These pleasant rooms, lacking only a larger supply of overstuffed easy chairs, possibly some Morris chairs, have served for many years as a semi-elect men's club, with privileges in later years extended to women. The personnel of the club members changes somewhat with the partisan aspect of the executive branch of the government, but the club atmosphere has not changed. Here, awaiting audience with the Governor—any Governor; or maybe waiting to talk business with other officials of the office, or sometimes just using a warm place to loaf, have gathered the best and some others of Massachusetts politics.

Well, what will happen to the clubrooms if there is to be no smoking? When smoking was abolished in the legislative chambers at Washington, various substitutes to soothe the sometimes savage nerves of congressmen and sen-

ators were adopted. For long years there has been available in the Senate a supply of snuff, this being contained by ancient custom in two little boxes at the exits for members to the smoking rooms. The last senator we knew to use this official snuff was Senator Knute Nelson of the free and sneezing West, now departed this life.

Senator Lodge used to stroll into the Senate chamber with an unlighted cigar in his mouth, which seemed to give him some pleasure. On the House side Uncle Joe Cannon did similarly; and towards the time for the day's adjournment of the House we have seen Uncle Joe boldly light his cigar, the blue spirals of its smoke rising like a signal into the otherwise unsullied air of the chamber. He was the only man in the House who could do this.

Tobacco and Statesmanship

For the rest, the masticating of plug tobacco has become a custom in much favor in Congress, where the distribution of cuspidors has been liberal. To recall an unlovely but veracious incident of about 15 years ago, we happened to be following a member of the House—a southwestern member—on his foot journey through the subway passage from the Capitol to the House office building. Along that concrete passage is a succession of brass cuspidors, at reasonable intervals. As we came to the first of these, our friend in front of us ejected a stream of tobacco juice, hitting the cuspidor squarely in the center.

Subconsciously we applauded the marksman-ship. As we came to the second cuspidor, our friend repeated his feat. So he did at each opportunity, never missing, never skipping. A man of such persistence and precision should have been a reliable congressman; and as a matter of fact he was, so you may find a moral lesson in this homely anecdote, if you will.

Thus, if smoking is henceforth to be banned in the State House executive outer offices, an increase in the number of cuspidors, bigger, better and deeper cuspidors, might be an act of mercy and a stimulus to statesmanship.

One of the interesting bills offered on the Hill is one which would require contractors bidding on public works projects to give employment preference in "non-manual" labor to applicants of 40 years of age or more. It does not seem likely that the Legislature will so enact; but they might be urged to amend the constitution so that all political jobs shall go to the 40-plus.

Door-to-Door Bill

Another curious bill is one that would prohibit sales of merchandise by the door-to-door canvassing method. This also is doomed to failure. Whither, in the accustomed language of the political orator, are we drifting if the right of any man, or woman, to sell from door-to-door is denied or abridged? It is the oldest form of merchandising; and many a home is filled with strange devices and goods so purchased.

A bill with more likelihood of success is that which would raise the compulsory school attendance age from 14 to 16 years—a move which has some labor approval, on the ground that "industry has no place for 14 and 15-year-old children" when so many adults are out of work. Thus a social reform long urged now gains new strength through the perplexities of the present economic and industrial distress.

There is, however, one obstacle in the path of this change; and this also is largely the result of present financial difficulties. It will increase the cost of the schools. Some of the small towns are considerably exercised by this thought.

Among the many curious bills, we hail with much interest that which would shorten the closed season on what the elegant call horned pout but what the old-time New Englander prefers to call bullheads. At present these humble fish are protected from March 1 to June 15. It is now asked that this closed season end on April 15.

We boast little knowledge of the home life and vital statistics of horned pout or bullheads, but we don't see why anyone should want to fish for them between March 1 and April 15. Bullhead fishing is an indulgence of hot weather and the relaxation of the softer seasons.

Way to Get Bullheads

The best way to angle for these repellent fish is to go out on the pond after dark, in a rowboat which leaks gently. Carry a kerosene lantern which also leaks, thus imparting a spicy aroma to the night, which later will blend unforgettably with the subdued fragrances of angleworms, fish, mud and tobacco.

The bullhead is neither a game fish nor a gay one. We doubt if he gets much pleasure from life. The salmon and the trout leap from place to place, flashing in the light, and manifesting an abounding vitality and interest in life. The bullhead does not leap. He lingers in the mud, and comes up at the end of a fishline like a forgotten rubber boot.

However, this homely fish, whose countenance does not stir us to admiration, has one splendid quality: He is "good eating." We hope he will be adequately protected by our laws.

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ECHOES FROM THE State House

By Telegram
State House Reporter

Around the State House they frequently and feelingly speak of the weight and majesty of public opinion. During the week the chickens came home to roost and the much revered public opinion, often invoked by the Legislature in argument, knocked one of the early 1935 acts of the Great and General Court colder than a mackerel in January. The people of Nantucket let go such howls of protest that the deer hunting season, which had been declared there, was halted abruptly.

It might not be altogether fair to leave the deer situation on Nantucket and public opinion at the foregoing point. Public opinion started the deer slaughter and the racket which woke the Islanders from their deep sleep of easy conscience on last Monday morning. The Nantucketers went to the State House and said deer were so numerous that crops were in danger. In fact, the deer were a menace. No children were reported dragged off across the veldt by the raging beasts, but it was bad. Ah, bad, my hearties! Public opinion won out then and in less than a week reversed itself.

Perhaps it is because all of them have the vote and further because somebody spoke very highly of them in the Legislature while proposing they pay a poll tax, but the keenly acquisitive instinct of women for equal rights with men seems a bit dulled this year. Dulled in comparison with other years. The House threw out a bill allowing jury service for women and there was hardly a murmur. Nay, hardly the lift of an eyebrow. There was a time when a bill like this would give a legislator tingling ears for months. Perhaps the women considered the Hauptmann trial and the publicity that was given Sisters Snyder and Pili.

Rep. Timothy J. Cooney of Worcester is a new member of the House this year, but an active and energetic one. He is keenly studious of legislative matters, gathers in information industriously and follows legislation closely. He was recently assigned to defend a bill in the House, which means that he had to be ready to explain the report of the committee and its reasons in the House. And right often House members can ask more questions than the opposition in Parliament when it tackles the foreign secretary with barbed questions on why the last issue of plum duff at the Malta station was — shall we say — putrid?

If this is a year of superlatives at the State House, and it certainly must be, the number of reporters covering the day by day news developments must not be overlooked. Reporters abound on every side and in numbers greater than ever before in State House history. A busy year, of course, but the chief reason for their presence is Governor Curley, one of the greatest news creators in State House history. He has rushed one thing after another through with breath taking rapidity. He is often at his office

after 6 o'clock at night — always, unceasingly active, seemingly never tired and always ready for more work.

This is a so-called "off year" in politics, but there is nothing to prove it. On the one side, Governor Curley and his workers labor zealously, and on the other Republicans, now a bit aroused, have buckled on their armor and sallied forth to battle. The Middlesex County Republican club dinner Tuesday night was a rallying point of Republicans—a good meeting, with good speeches. It had all the enthusiasm and lively aspects of an "on year" dinner, reflecting a new Republican spirit that is reaching for victory.

For good, industrious memorializing of Congress, consider the present Legislature. It has memorialized Congress—a neat phrase which means it has told Congress exactly what it ought to do—on repeal of the processing tax. In the works are memorializing projects on the child labor amendment, the recall of Josephus Daniels, ambassador to Mexico; anti-lynching laws and something or other about the fishing industry. Congress won in one tilt, neatly snake-hipping away from an anti-World Court resolution. The Senate killed it before the Massachusetts Legislature could act. But a lot of the members signed a telegram of protest, which put them in, so to speak.

It would have changed the whole trend of court testimony and men who know the interior workings of a watch and its caprices, might have had a jolly time trooping into court as witnesses. It is doubtful if the House thought of these things when it accepted a report and killed a bill by Rep. Roland D. Sawyer of Ware, which would have automatically and legally declared any person drunk three hours after drinking intoxicating liquor, provided that person drove a machine. Thinking of it in another way, what a nice job for police, on a crime drive, to trail a man for three hours and then have him forget where he left his machine and take a street car home.

Poets have sung of Cape Cod and gentle maiden ladies reared in the far reaches of New Hampshire's bucolic calm, have indited tales of salty heroes in wind and hurricane. But it is Ernest J. Dean, representative from Chilmark, to whom Cape Cod fishermen turn when they want legislation pertaining to the clam, the scallop, the lobster and the cod. If all the lobsters about which Representative Dean has framed legislation were laid end to end, they would supply political clambakes for a century.

SWEDEN TO SHAKE UP

TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.
FEB 17 1935

CURLEY'S RAID PROPOSAL HIT

State T. R. Club Points to
Danger of Invasion
Without Warrant

CITY MEN ON BOARD

Cite Remedial Acts Before
Legislature Aimed at
Questionable Places

By Telegram State House Reporter
BOSTON, Feb. 16.—Reminding those who urge an extension of police powers of the experiences of Louisiana, the directors of the Roosevelt club (T. R.) of Massachusetts today attacked Governor Curley's proposed "entry without warrant" legislation.

While the Governor said he was aiming his legislation at night clubs and questionable resorts, the Roosevelt club directors say that there are remedial acts now before the Legislature which would handle the situation.

It is contended by the directors of the club that the law would give the police right of entry into meetings of fraternal orders. The directors ask if it would be proper for the police to enter, uninvited, conferences and conventions in hotels or if it would be proper for the police commissioner of Boston to send police officers to attend executive sessions of the Governor and the Council behind closed doors.

Right of Free People

"Is it necessary in the name of law and order," the statement reads, "to abolish the right of a free people, established through 300 years, to discuss their affairs undisturbed?"

The directors of the club, who also constitute the executive committee, are Charles B. Rugg and Slater Washburn, both of Worcester; Harold P. Delaney of Lynn, John W. Haigis of Greenfield, A. P. Loring, Jr., of Beverly, Henry W. Minot of Brookline, Philip W. Carter and Edward E. Whiting of Newton, George W. Coleman of Wellesley, Clarence A. Barnes of Mansfield, Robert F. Bradford of Cambridge, Godfrey L. Cabot, Cleveland A. Chandler, Merrill Griswold, George C. Homans, Charles E. Ware, Jr., and Robert M. Washburn, all of Boston.

Their statement reads:

"On Monday, Feb. 11, His Excellency the Governor, by special message to the Legislature, called attention to deplorable conditions existing in certain premises licensed as clubs, or as places of assemblage, through the inability of the police to obtain admission without warrant. The Governor would change existing laws to permit:

"Every police officer, including every State police officer, to enter any place or building, other than a private dwelling, at which or in which people are congregated for the purpose of entertainment, amusement, or any other purpose, whether licensed or not, with the exception of religious assembly, in order to determine whether or not the provisions of law are being enforced."

"No right-thinking citizen can fail to welcome any move to increase the effectiveness of the police in the war against crime and vice. No more can any citizen afford to ignore any move, however well intended, which in itself contains a challenge to the orderly conduct of government or to the innate rights of those for whom governments are established.

Serious Danger

"In the form of law recommended by the Governor there lurks a danger more serious, if possible, than the evil it seeks to remove. Should the numberless law-abiding and self-respecting bodies of men and women in all parts of the commonwealth — the Knights of Columbus, the Masonic orders, the B'nai B'rith and other fraternal societies — whose place of meeting is not a 'private dwelling,' be subjected to the unrestricted entrance of the police to stay as long as they choose, without any stated purpose or specific instruction except 'to determine whether or not the provisions of law are being enforced?'"

"It is necessary, in the name of law and order, to abolish the right of a free people, established through 300 years, to discuss their affairs undisturbed?"

"Should conferences and conventions in hotels, discussions of business negotiations, social gatherings, be held in constant anticipation of uninvited visits by the police, able, if they so desire, to remain throughout the meeting and report so much of it as they see fit? The proposed law would permit this.

"Is it proper for the police com-

missioner of the city of Boston to have the right to send police officers to attend executive sessions of the Governor and Council held behind closed doors? Under the Governor's recommendation, such would be the commissioner's undeniable power.

Remedies Available

"Many restrictions on our liberties we must and should carefully accept in the complex life of modern civilization, but such infringement of the right to privacy exceeds all limits of toleration.

"The evil which the Governor condemns is serious and must be dealt with. Remedies are available—simple, effective, remedies, with no subversive possibilities lurking in them. In 1934, as in previous years, the police commissioner of Boston and the Massachusetts Chief of Police Association separately petitioned the Legislature for remedial acts to cure the particular evil to which the Governor refers.

"These bills (Senate No. 141 and House No. 619 of 1934) give to the head of the police department in any city or town the right to inform the Secretary of State as to the activities of a night club or speakeasy which, in the chief's opinion, are an abuse of the privileges of its charter. The bills provide that such a report may be based on information and belief. Upon its receipt, the Secretary of State is required to suspend the charter of the club until a hearing can be held to determine whether the activities are in fact illegal.

Burden on License Holder

"Today the courts refuse warrants without lawful evidence. The police claim to be unable to obtain evidence without warrants. The bills here cited provide a means of closing temporarily the offending premises through suspension of the license, and then place the burden where it belongs — on the holder of the license, to show that he is conducting his business properly.

"Where so powerful a weapon is considered, such as giving the police the right to enter every private gathering at will, it is of the utmost importance for every citizen to demand a trial of the more moderate legal reform now available, which would not restrict the liberties of the vast body of law-abiding people in Massachusetts.

"Those who urge an unlimited extension of the powers of the police should not forget the experience of Louisiana. In that state it was the slow, unrecognized advance of measures like this which opened the way, step by step, to the breakdown of all accepted American standards."

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TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

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By CLINTON P. ROWE
Telegram State House Reporter

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Generically, a word it is hoped none of the boys to whom it is applied will misunderstand, the cracker barrel congress of soothsaying gentlemen continues in the present day in quarters where warmth, comfort and vicarious association with the great and the near great offer advantages never enjoyed by the prophets of other days who sounded off on mugwumpery, green backs, Tippecanoe and the old log cabin, which is possibly mixing things up historically.

Battle Ahead

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CITY DUO HEAD FUCHS DINNER COMMITTEES

Banquet To Be Held in
Boston April 16

Mayor Mahoney and Mrs. Margaret X. O'Brien are in charge of the Worcester men's and women's committees respectively for a banquet April 16 at the Copley Plaza, Boston, honoring Judge Emil Fuchs of Boston.

Mrs. O'Brien's assistants include Mrs. Mary O'Toole, Mrs. Minnie T. Cahill, Mrs. Anna Regan, Mrs. Margaret Donnelly, Mrs. Jennie McNally, Mrs. Margaret T. Carrigan, Mrs. Agnes Clifford, Mrs. Julian Thomajan, Mrs. Marine Grant and Miss Elizabeth Flanagan.

WELFARE BOARD TO CONSIDER HEARING

Action on Quinlan Probe
Monday or Tuesday

The Public Welfare Board will meet tomorrow or Tuesday to decide whether it will order department employees to attend the investigation hearing Wednesday night called by Alderman John H. Quin-

thought opposite to that of the Governor. Looking it over they found Rep. Edward J. Kelley of Worcester, Democratic floor leader of the House, trying to see the Governor to tell him that he, Mr. Kelley, and a lot of Democratic legislators couldn't see the Jones removal with a telescope. Then Attorney General Paul A. Dever, a rather rousing sort of young Democrat, intervened for Jones.

Now the possibility that a Democrat or two had bucked and lashed over the traces in the Council after very decorous behavior, plus the very open and evident fact that Democrats were resisting and pleading against Mr. Jones' removal, was just the kind of material to get the conference down to serious business; to wonder if Democrats in any number had or would split with the Governor. Also if they did, whether they would head in or out in bucking a Chief Executive, who, up to now anyway, has handled the Democrats and Republicans alike in the Council with surprising ease.

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This was one thing, but open Democratic intervention was another, and seemingly an incident of significance. Jones is a former representative and, every report has it, well liked by the many House members with whom he served and who have been stepping to bat for him.

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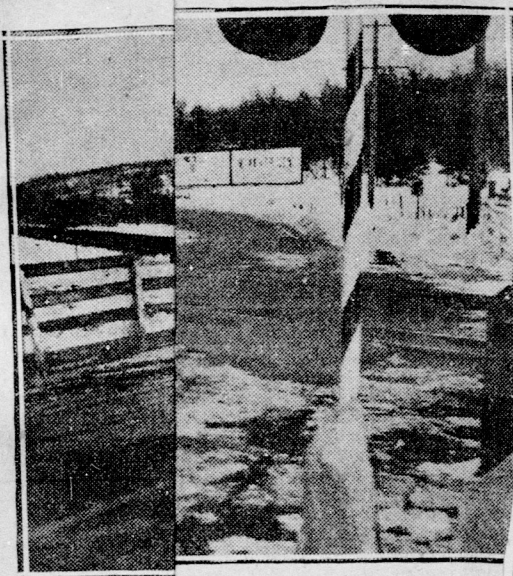
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In many years past there have been many bad accidents and public opinion has been decidedly toward the elimination of the crossing. Protection by a crossing tender and gates was abandoned many years ago, in fact shortly after the War, and only signal lights have protected it since that time. The list of accidents has mounted from year to year.

Last year, following the latest disaster, which caused the death of four persons, Rep. Richard Comerford communicated with the Boston and Maine railroad and additional signal lights were installed.

Though the protection now is better than ever before, local officials are anxious that any proposal for the complete elimination of the crossing go through.

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This, of course, is a situation which cannot be ignored. It is a situation, moreover, which no decent citizen, fortunate enough not to be on relief, wishes to be ignored. Our needy fellow-citizens must be helped. Every humane consideration demands it.

And common sense makes a demand equally compelling. It is this: The relief burden is so high and economic conditions are so uncertain that nothing other than the greatest care should be exercised in the administration of public finances. That is to say, with public and private revenues diminishing, it is essential that unnecessary public expenditures be cut to the minimum. For, after all, public revenues, from which public expenditures are made, must come from private revenues. If too much of the income of private individuals and institutions is turned into the public coffers, we are in for a smash. There can be no two ways about that.

The plight of real estate is now an old complaint. Everyone familiar with the subject knows it is hardly an exaggeration to say that today real estate is more of a liability than an asset. Every savings bank has lists of property in its possession as long as your arm, and maybe longer. And these lists could be extended indefinitely, if the savings banks were not reluctant to foreclose. Foreclosure is bad business all round; and wisely savings banks hesitate to resort to it. The properties which they have taken over are properties which they had to take over; in almost every case there was no alternative.

The situation is not unique as regards real estate. Other recognized taxables are scarcely better off. In consequence there is a feverish search under way for untapped sources of public revenue. Here in Massachusetts we have come to the point where actually taxes on taxes are proposed. The mere mention of such proposal is arresting evidence of the gravity of the pass to which we are reduced.

Nevertheless, in face of these distressing facts public spending goes merrily on. In the country's more lucid moments, the pace set by the federal government must look like a nightmare. At Washington an unprecedented deficit, an almost unthinkable deficit, is being piled up. It takes a complacency of mind of which few of us can boast to accept the proposition that the expenditure of all these billions is absolutely necessary.

In Massachusetts Governor Curley budgets expenditures three million dollars in excess of the generous total which Governor Ely envisioned a year ago. Is the increase necessary? We hold that it is not. For example there is Mr. Curley's sorrow for the hardships of the employees at our state institutions. They are overworked, he thinks; and he proposes that their hours be shortened, thus necessitating more employees with inevitable raising of the costs. If indeed these employees are overworked, the fact is not generally known. Let one of them die or resign, and count the applicants who rush forward for the place, every single one of them eager—nay, anxious!—to be overworked. As a matter of reality, the contention can be made reasonably that our state institutions are already overmanned.

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Curley May Umpire City Democratic Row

Councilman O'Toole Will Ask Governor Act in Move to Weld Two Warring Factions Into One Harmonious Group

Governor Curley will be asked to pour oil on the troubled Democratic waters in Worcester as a result of the factional dispute, brewing for months, that was climaxed in a bitter verbal exchange at the State House Friday. The rift was brought into the open when both factions sought charters for Curley clubs in Worcester.

Councilman Maurice V. O'Toole, Worcester organizer for the Curley forces, will seek the wisdom of "the chief" tomorrow, it was learned, and if given support will bare the blade to lop off heads of disturbers.

Mrs. Anna T. Sharpy sought a charter for The Curley club of Worcester. Mrs. Margaret X. O'Brien is chairman of the Women's division of the James M. Curley club, also seeking a charter. Councilman O'Toole is president of the latter club.

Councilman O'Toole said he

would get the women together early this week and attempt to weld them into one organization.

"They all worked together harmoniously and effectively during the heat of the political campaign," said Councilman O'Toole, and there is no reason why they can't continue to function smoothly now. Both groups have the same objective and they should bury differences and co-ordinate their efforts."

Continued on Page Twelve

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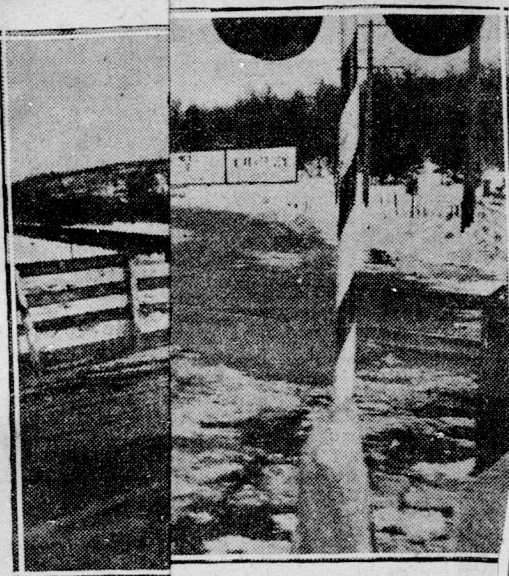
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First, Governor Curley did not go through with his announced determination to fire his ancient enemy, Police Commissioner Joseph J. Leonard, without a hearing. He had said he would but when the Council meeting date rolled around and the observers, who had seen finance commission members and

others come hurtling out of jobs, poised the chalk for another mark-up on the wall.

Public Hearing

Instead the Governor announced he would give Mr. Leonard a public hearing. As a reason, he said Republicans were planning to shove a bill through that would give the mayor of Boston, instead of the Governor, the right to name the commissioner. And so, said the Governor, the mayor, one Mr. Mansfield, would reappoint Mr. Leonard if he fired him.

This sank in neatly for a few minutes until the special research committee, which isn't really much on research but is terrifically gifted with suspicion, wanted to know if a Democrat, one Democrat at least, hadn't failed the Governor's expectations for some reason or other. And further, if a Republican or two hadn't gone native and gone whooping back to the reservation from which they have so often wandered when the Governor needed a vote to liquidate an office holder.

Things had been proceeding so smoothly that the boys began to wonder if Democrats were beginning to ask questions and perhaps go so far as to point. This was considered an excellent bit of agenda for a conference of political soothsayers, but when Democrats began protesting to Governor Curley against his order that John A. Jones of Peabody be removed as director of the division of employment in the Department of Labor and Industries, here, indeed, was something out of the routine order.

Intervention for Jones

It started conjecture as to whether Democrats were beginning to assert themselves in a line of

thought opposite to that of the Governor. Looking it over they found Rep. Edward J. Kelley of Worcester, Democratic floor leader of the House, trying to see the Governor to tell him that he, Mr. Kelley, and a lot of Democratic legislators couldn't see the Jones removal with a telescope. Then Attorney General Paul A. Dever, a rather rousing sort of young Democrat, intervened for Jones.

Now the possibility that a Democrat or two had bucked and lashed over the traces in the Council after very decorous behavior, plus the very open and evident fact that Democrats were resisting and pleading against Mr. Jones' removal, was just the kind of material to get the conference down to serious business; to wonder if Democrats in any number had or would split with the Governor. Also if they did, whether they would head in or out in bucking a Chief Executive, who, up to now anyway, has handled the Democrats and Republicans alike in the Council with surprising ease.

Anyway, it was agreed that a fight would be a good diversion, no matter what the outcome might be.

Methods Decried

For some time now Republicans have been pointing to Curley methods of firing people and decrying them loudly. They have been beginning to give thought also to the whys and the wherefores of motives which have impelled sometimes one Republican, sometimes another, with a small number holding out against it all the time, to vote with the Governor.

This was one thing, but open Democratic intervention was another, and seemingly an incident of significance. Jones is a former representative and, every report has it, well liked by the many House members with whom he served and who have been stepping to bat for him.

He enthusiastically and wholeheartedly espoused the cause of former Gov. Joseph B. Ely. After Jones was defeated for re-election, he was named to his labor and industry job in the last hours of the Ely administration. Governor Curley has never equivocated regarding his dislike for Mr. Ely — the gentleman who bucked him for the nomination at the Worcester convention—and for the appointments

Full Operation Promised By Douglas, Adams

Continued from Page One

From male members of the Curley supporters, who are keeping clear of entangling alliances in the women's fight, it was learned yesterday that promises of Curley favors were strong arguments for both organizations. No one had of course the power to mention jobs in the same breath with the Governor's name, it was said.

During the campaign, with work enough to go around, both Mrs. Sharry and Mrs. O'Brien were tireless in their efforts to promote the interests of Governor Curley, it was pointed out. But with the termination of the active work, the long buried differences cropped out more frequently.

Governor Curley desired to keep his Worcester organization intact and gave orders to weld the group in a political and social unit. These instructions were given to Councilman O'Toole, according to active Democrats.

No evidence was forthcoming at the Democratic State committee in Boston yesterday that either side would willingly bury the hatchet, except possibly in each other's heads.

WELFARE BOARD TO CONSIDER HEARING
Action on Quinlan Probe Monday or Tuesday
The Public Welfare Board will meet tomorrow or Tuesday to decide whether it will order department employees to attend the investigation hearing Wednesday night called by Alderman John H. Quinlan.

and Miss Elizabeth Flanagan. Han Thomajan, Mrs. Marine Grant, Mrs. Agnes Clifford, Mrs. Margaret Donnelly, Mrs. Jennie Cahill, Mrs. Anna Regan, Mrs. Mary O'Toole, Mrs. Minnie T. Fuchs of Boston, Boston, honoring Judge Emil

quest April 16 at the Copley Plaza, the Worcester men's and women's committees respectively for a banquet.

Mayor Mahoney and Mrs. Margaret X. O'Brien are in charge of the Worcester men's and women's committees respectively for a banquet.

K. OF C. LADIES NIGHT
The Better Housing office will be ready to give advice and help to all home owners on any repairs or improvements, said Mr. Douglas. The canvassing unit to see every home owner in Worcester. The canvassing unit will begin the organization of a special street beginning tomorrow and the ERA headquarters on Commercial street will have offices at Mr. Adams will have offices at Mr. Douglas.

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SUNDAY TELEGRAM

WORCESTER TELEGRAM-THE EVENING GAZETTE

Worcester Telegram Publishing Co., Inc.
H. G. STODDARD, President
GEORGE F. BOOTH, Editor and Publisher
20-22 Franklin St.

MORNING EVENING SUNDAY
Entered as second class matter at the post office at Worcester, Mass.

The average net paid week day circulation of the Telegram and The Gazette for the year 1934 was in excess of

100,000

More than three times the net paid circulation of any other Worcester newspaper. Circulation books open to all.

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Daily and Sunday	\$11.00	\$5.50	\$2.75	\$.95	
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Sunday Only	5.00	2.50	1.25	.50	
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	One Year	Six Months	Three Months	One Month	
Daily and Sunday	\$13.00	\$6.75	\$3.50	\$1.25	
Daily Only	7.00	3.75	2.00	.75	
Sunday Only	6.00	3.00	1.50	.50	
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SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1935.

The Tax Tattoo

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And common sense makes a demand equally compelling. It is this: The relief burden is so high and economic conditions are so uncertain that nothing other than the greatest care should be exercised in the administration of public finances. That is to say, with public and private revenues diminishing, it is essential that unnecessary public expenditures be cut to the minimum. For, after all, public revenues, from which public expenditures are made, must come from private revenues. If too much of the income of private individuals and institutions is turned into the public coffers, we are in for a smash. There can be no two ways about that.

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The situation is not unique as regards real estate. Other recognized taxables are scarcely better off. In consequence there is a feverish search under way for untapped sources of public revenue. Here in Massachusetts we have come to the point where actually taxes on taxes are proposed. The mere mention of such proposal is arresting evidence of the gravity of the pass to which we are reduced.

Nevertheless, in face of these distressing facts public spending goes merrily on. In the country's more lucid moments, the pace set by the federal government must look like a nightmare. At Washington an unprecedented deficit, an almost unthinkable deficit, is being piled up. It takes a complacency of mind of which few of us can boast to accept the proposition that the expenditure of all these billions is absolutely necessary.

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Gov. Curley's Ouster Ax Appears a Trifle Dulled

Open Democratic Intervention Against Chief Executive's Ruthless Round of Expulsions and His Own Right-About-Face on the Leonard Vow Sets Sages of 'Cracker Barrel' to Wondering

By CLINTON P. ROWE
Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Feb. 16. — The omnipresent assemblages which held forth around the cracker barrel rostrums of the Four Corners grocery store in the days of William Henry Harrison might have been gifted with special powers of divination, but they probably were well satisfied with their own conclusions and were reasonably industrious in drawing them, if sly scoops into cracker barrel are to be looked upon with due tolerance.

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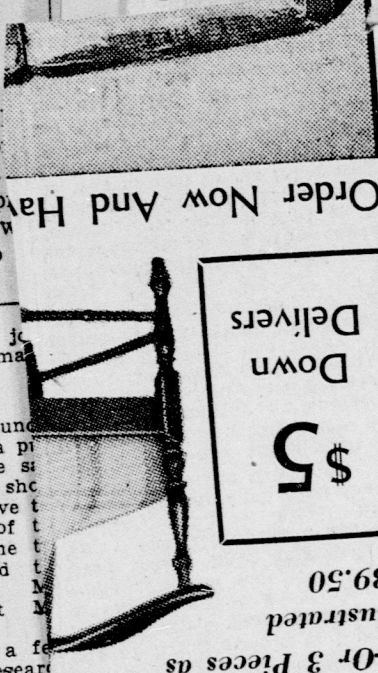
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He said the battle for a univer-
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state to prevent the placing of the
names of candidates of the Cum-
munist party on election ballots.

Defman Answered

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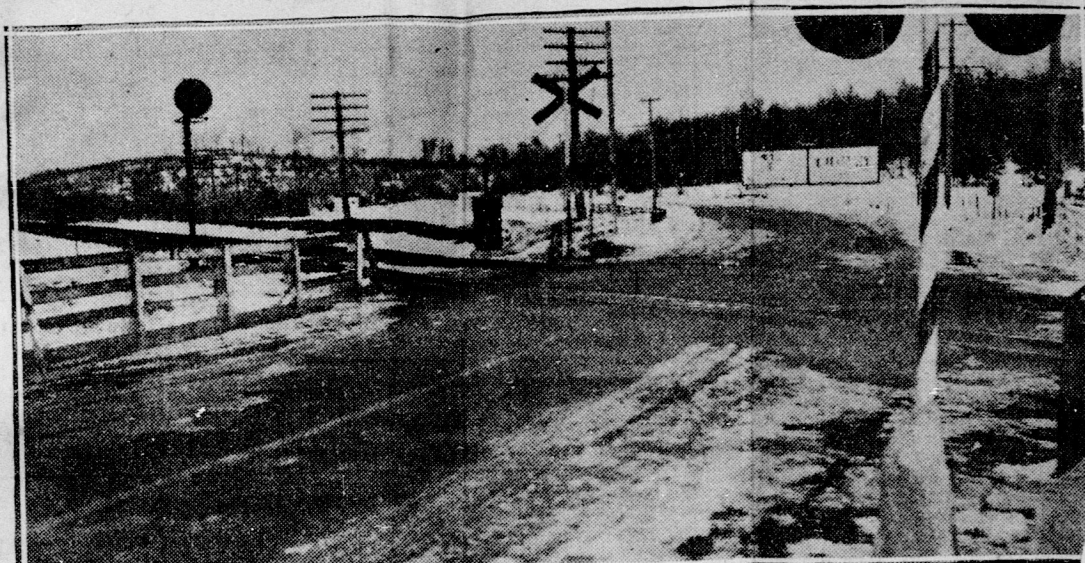
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Worcester, Mass.

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SUNDAY TELEGRAM

Lunenburg Crossing May Be Eliminated



Lunenburg B. & M. railroad crossing which has been the scene of many accidents. Elimination of the crossing is favored by Governor Curley.

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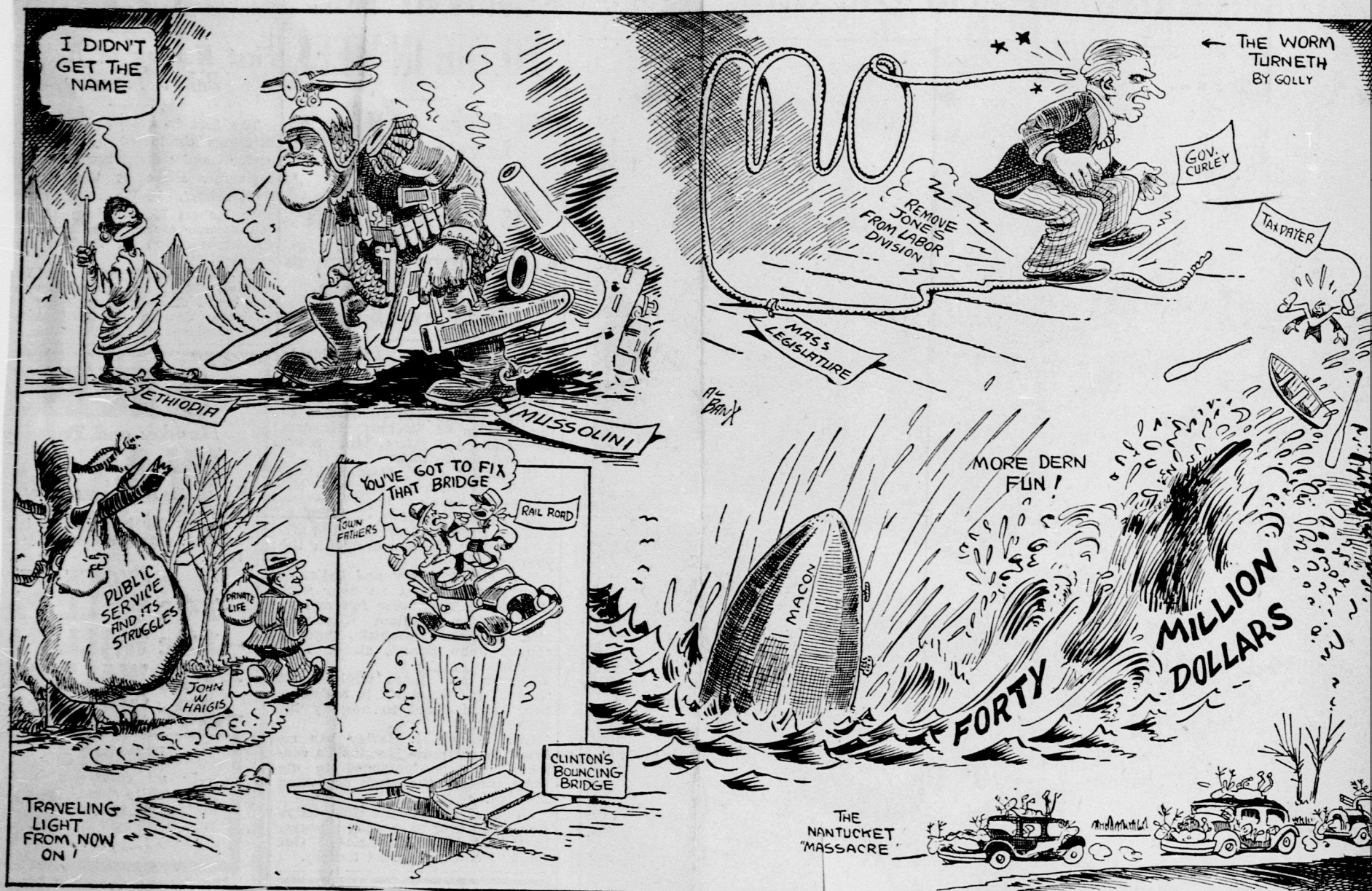
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Worcester, Mass.

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NEWS OF THE WEEK IN REVIEW



REPUBLICAN
Springfield, Mass.
FEB 17 1935

Beacon Hill--- State and Local Topics to Berkshire

State House Oddments

President Moran of the state Senate finds himself in disagreement with Judge Peters of the federal district court concerning the offense of Senator William F. Madden. President Moran repeated last week his announcement: "No one was 'harmed by what Madden did and consequently, my vote will be cast for his retention as a member of the Senate in the event such a vote is needed.'" Judge Peters said Wednesday last, in sentencing the senator to serve two months in jail: "This crime must be stopped. I understand the crime has been committed by others." Madden was found guilty of forging the name of E. L. Hanna, CWA official, to cards and giving them to persons in his vicinity who were given work. The court's view, unlike that of Mr. Moran, was that the offense was serious at a time when the government at heavy cost is trying to take care of needy people without favoritism.

When Gov. Curley's proposal to double the governor's salary so that poor men may aspire to the office is discussed, most of us think of Calvin Coolidge. He was a poor man, relatively speaking, when serving as governor; and the Boston Herald even intimates that he had more money when his service ended than when it began. Ten thousand dollars a year is enough for any governor if he will do as Mr. Coolidge did—live modestly within his means.

Atty-Gen. Dever's new idea about the arming of private citizens will be placed before the Legislature. It merits serious consideration. The attorney-general would have all existing revolver permits revoked; and thereafter no permits would be granted except to persons approved by both the local police and the public safety department. All these licensees would then be fingerprinted. They would also be photographed if the department of public safety should deem photographs desirable.

Henry H. Pierce, the state bank commissioner, will appoint the deputies who have been selected for him by the governor.—Boston paper.

The tendency for heads of departments to make whatever appointments Gov. Curley wants is still running strong. He has demonstrated hitherto such control of the executive council that no commissioner or head of a commission feels secure in his job. The outcome of the case of Mr. Leonard, the police commissioner of Boston, may prove a turning point in what the Republicans call the Beacon hill "reign of terror," if the governor fails to get Mr. Leonard's scalp. In that sector the fighting is becoming more doubtful.

Racing Notes

The reported approval by the state racing commission of a dog racing plant for Southwick can hardly be final if the West Springfield precedent is followed. In the latter town the hearing on the granting of a permit apparently will be largely a protest meeting and, while there is no local option as regards dog or horse racing, it would be a hardboiled commission that was not influenced by pronounced community opposition. If the residents of Southwick do not want dog racing, they will no doubt be given a chance to say so. It might be supposed that the racing commission would not want to incur the responsibility of forcing a community to put up with what it regarded as an evil in spite of the authority which the county referendum gave it.

The Hampden county community as a whole will have an opportunity to express local sentiment for or against at the West Springfield hearing before the state racing board. The hearing will be held Wednesday afternoon, beginning at 1.30, at the town hall.

In the first month or two after the Narragansett track for horse racing was opened in Rhode Island, some \$700,000 in small deposits was withdrawn from the savings banks of the neighboring city of Pawtucket. The only explanation the bank officials or anyone else could think of was that those depositors of small means used their savings to "play" the races.

Racing in New Hampshire is threatened by the new Massachusetts competition, especially from the track that will undoubtedly be established near Boston. Hitherto the support of the Rockingham track up north has come mainly from the greater Boston district. But the New Hampshire Legislature will evidently legalize parimutuel betting for another four years, in accordance with the favorable report of the House judiciary committee at Concord last week. The hope in New Hampshire is that the Boston rivalry will not be killing.

A Sales Tax or What?

The opposition to Tax Commissioner Long's proposal for a sales tax is based in part on the character of the tax itself. A retail sales tax, besides being a nuisance and interfering with business, puts the burden mainly on the comparatively poor without reference to their ability to pay taxes. The opposition is in part, also, based on the fear that such an augmentation of tax revenues by such a tax would result not in a reduction of local taxation but in increased spending.

On the other side of this difficult question is the declaration by the tax commissioner that the local taxation such as we now have has reached the confiscation point and that the commonwealth must find millions of dollars to relieve the situation. Whether Mr. Long will obtain enough millions, or any millions at all, through a sales tax is by no means certain in view of the character of the opposition and the results of previous attempts at such legislation in this state. Yet the alternatives in case of failure of tax relief legislation seem hardly to be comprehended.

Even the amount of relief furnished by Commissioner Long's sales tax would be no more than moderate. The cities and towns this year will levy, and perhaps collect, around \$250,000,000 for themselves, the counties and the commonwealth. The revenues from a two-cent sales tax, with the proposed exemptions, might yield about \$25,000,000, which would give a 10 per cent reduction in local taxes—provided it was all used for that purpose. Would it be?

Such an amount of relief, if not diverted in part to other needs, would not in itself mean the salvation of real estate, although coupled with a similar reduction in the mortgage interest it would give encouragement to hardpressed and discouraged owners and check the surrender that is now making the banks the largest landlords and is rapidly putting the city itself into the real estate business.

The Battle of Nantucket

There have been great and glorious events in the history of Massachusetts but no one will list last week's "Battle of Nantucket" among them. It is at least to the credit of the state authorities that in response to indignant protests from the island the so-called deer season, established by act of the Legislature which Gov. Curley had signed on the 8th on recommendation of Commissioner York, was abruptly halted after a bloody day and a half. The fact that of 55 deer killed, 36 were shot by islanders and only 19 by nonresidents, tends to relieve the state authorities of some moral responsibility, but the situation had evidently not been properly investigated.

All who know Nantucket can picture the scene. With little or none of the natural cover into which the deer retreat here in our Western Massachusetts hills, and other parts of the state, the deer on the island appear to have been more accustomed to human beings and to have regarded them as friends. Some of the deer seem even to have been pets. The Nantucket deer had increased to between 400 and 500 as a result of bringing two does to the gallant buck which somehow had managed to swim to the island a few years ago. Under such conditions the so-called hunt must have been more like the slaughter of a flock of sheep.

The killing of the deer served to call attention to the fact that several wild turkeys, liberated by the state but upon which no open season had yet been declared, were also killed. The mild climate of the island has proved favorable to these big birds, but objection must be entered to the claim that "Nantucket is the only section of New England in which wild turkeys may be found."

Martha's Vineyard gained an unchallenged fame as the home of the last heath hen; but at almost exactly the time at which the Nantucket turkeys were being unlawfully shot, those assembled at the annual Pittsfield Sportsmen's club dinner were being reminded that the flock of wild turkeys liberated in the state forest on October mountain is flourishing.

Cutting Down Welfare Costs

A survey of the welfare department's activities by a competent expert would not be opposed by anybody, yet the city administration should not entertain too sanguine expectations that such a survey would result in a saving of 10 per cent of the department's cost, such as similar surveys are reported to have brought elsewhere. The policies of the Springfield department have been the result, probably, of as thoughtful study as those of any other department in the country and up to the present time have represented the community view in re-

spect to adequate, although careful, support of dependents.

If the entire cost of the administration of the welfare department, outside of institutional costs, should be eliminated, the saving would fall far short of equaling 10 per cent. These costs last year were about \$147,000, including clerical hire, the maintenance of a staff of visitors that is none too large for the modern standard of case load, transportation costs, supplies and the like.

Other cities have made apparent savings by scrimping on the food allowance, by refusing to pay rents until compelled to do so, by leaving the supply of shoes and clothing in part or whole to charitable people and institutions, and in general by withholding from dependents support that is adequate according to humane standards. But Springfield has not yet been willing to adopt such hard-boiled methods. If the community has not borne its burden with complete cheerfulness, yet there has been noticeably lacking a disposition to attack the welfare department's policy on the part of any considerable group, partisan or otherwise.

Population Curve Wrecked

Springfield's slight loss of population since the federal census of 1930, as revealed by the preliminary report of the state's canvass here this year, is not as disturbing as it would be but for the fact that some kinds of population in these days are more of an economic liability than an asset to the community. During the last two or three years of the hard times the view has been held by some persons that Springfield, by reason of its comparative liberality of welfare allowances, might be drawing back a good many of its sons and daughters. But the welfare department has found nothing to support such a view and now the state census seems definitely to disprove it.

Final state census figures may not confirm the report that there has been an actual loss in population, for the first time in the history of the city, or that it has failed to pass the 150,000 mark, which, according to the long-time growth curve, should have been reached about 1925. If the next federal census, in 1940, should follow precedent, it would show that the 1935 population is actually more than 150,000.

This somewhat paradoxical statement is due to the fact that the state census has usually been out of line with the federal census. That is to say, a curve based on the state figures, while it might be similar to the federal curve, would be below it. A reasonable explanation of this fact might be found in the greater thoroughness of the federal census, with less skipping in the count of heads.

In the last 40 years the state and federal census figures for Springfield have been as follows:—

	State	Federal
1895	51,522	.....
1900	.....	62,059
1905	73,540	.....
1910	.....	88,926
1915	102,971	.....
1920	.....	129,614
1925	142,065	.....
1930	.....	149,900
1935	149,751	.....

These figures show that according to the state census the city almost exactly doubled its population in the 20-year period between 1895 and 1915, that according to the federal census it increased 108 per cent between 1900 and 1920—and that something then happened to break the proud curve that had continued from generation to generation since the incorporation of the city in 1852.

The state census of 1925 was the first to reveal that there had been a change in the growth tendency, the 20-year increase having shrunk to 93 per cent; but the next federal census, in 1930, carried the shocking news that the population increment had shrunk to 67 per cent for the double decade. This definitely fixes the start of the slowing up as within the five-year period from 1920 to 1925, and its accentuation as within the next five-year period of the country's greatest inflation, the culmination coming during the depression with an actual loss of population.

A comprehensive analysis of the Springfield population figures in comparison with those of Longmeadow, West Springfield and other adjacent communities since 1920 would doubtless show that the city has lost a good deal of population to the suburban towns because they had something attractive to offer residentially while Springfield did not. The increasing prevalence of the automobile no doubt also had something to do with the centrifugal tendency. The relation of a slackening population growth to local industry might not be so easy to analyze.

A Washington dispatch in the Boston Herald says that friends of civil service are eager to bring about the abrogation of an executive order which prohibits postoffice employees from taking examina-

tions. Postmaster. As the dispatch says, this order prevents Postmaster Hurley in Boston from coming in an examination for the place now holds and also prevents any other employee of the Boston office from taking the competitive examination. This is all true. But the order does not prevent the postmaster-general from recommending the elevation to the postmastership of any employee whose record might entitle him to promotion nor does it prevent the present from reappointing Mr. Hurley. In the case of a postmaster may perhaps be assumed that an incumbent who is already giving satisfaction and has the support of the community has sufficiently demonstrated his fitness and does not need to take an examination. As a business proposition this is quite sound. But if the competitive examinations are used to dislodge an incumbent, a postmaster desiring reappointment might well be allowed to show that he can qualify on the same basis as the others.

West Side Town Meeting

The character of the civic movement in West Springfield in behalf of the candidacy of Henry S. Johnston for selectman in the election tomorrow is illustrated by the action of the town finance committee in giving Mr. Johnston a strong indorsement. There is no political significance to be read into this action. The finance committee, whose function is precisely what its name indicates, desires that the town get the best possible value out of its tax money and it believes that it is good insurance to retain on the board of selectmen a man who has been tried and has been found to have high administrative ability and the will to do what is in the town's best interest. Yet the finance committee is Republican by a large majority and Mr. Johnston, though a Republican, is running with Democratic indorsement rather than Republican. Numerous citizens are taking the same view of Mr. Johnston's candidacy and, regardless of political considerations, are supporting him for the public good.

REPUBLICAN
Springfield, Mass.

FEB 17 1935

BEHIND THE BULFINCH FRONT

THE following continues the article printed last Sunday detailing the various reductions in salaries and the budget cuts put through by Gov Curley.

Food Items Reduced

An odd condition is found in perusing the items for various state institutions. With the price of foodstuffs going up, it is found that the governor reduced the items for food in 30 such institutions for a grand total of \$354,894.38, but in respect to the food item of the Metropolitan State hospital, he increased the request by \$13,900. However, he has placed in the reserves a sum of \$300,000 in anticipation of "increase in commodity prices."

Another item that was cut generally by the governor in connection with state institutions was that for medical and general care. In the 31 institutions, the total reductions in this respect amounted to \$66,069.86.

Another strange reduction was that for fire protection and sprinkler systems in certain state institutions. Gov Curley has, on several occasions, criticized lack of proper fire protection in some of these institutions and even took to task the commissioner of one department having them under his supervision at the first "brain trust" conference for this reason. However, the item is substantially reduced by the governor in several instances, but is left untouched with respect to the Boston State hospital.

The reductions in the food item

United States and to the departed hero.

"The sun is now sinking. Alas the son of glory was set forever. No—the name of Washington, the American President and general—will triumph over death! The unclouded brightness of his glory will illuminate future ages."

range from the largest of \$17,400 at Worcester State hospital to \$6600 at the lowest of the 16 institutions under the department of mental diseases, not including the \$13,900 increase at the Metropolitan State hospital. Northampton State hospital suffered a decrease of \$12,000 in its food item; Monson, one of \$11,100, and Belchertown State school, a reduction of \$7700. The total reductions in food items in this department was \$184,150, while medical and general care items were cut \$35,525.

Five institutions under the department of corrections suffered total cuts in food items of \$122,254.19, indicating, perhaps, that the governor thinks the criminals are being too well fed. The medical and general care reductions in these institutions totaled \$14,419.86. Total of \$37,746 was cut from the state farm food bill; \$10,507 from state prison; \$10,228 from the Concord reformatory; \$2415 from Sherborn, and \$61,357 from Norfolk State prison colony.

Additional Denials

Five institutions under the public welfare department suffered reductions aggregating \$33,790.50 in food items and \$2495 in medical and general care expenses; while five under the department of public health were reduced a total of \$14,199.88 in food items, and \$13,630 in medical and general care, among them, the Westfield sanitarium—\$1523.65 in food and \$3000 in medical care.

In addition to these cuts, there were general reductions in the item for clothing and materials.

Gov Curley denied in whole the request for \$12,000 for a passenger elevator at Northampton hospital. He cut \$13,640 off the item for salaries and wages; \$400 from travel and transportation; \$500 from medical and general care; \$5300 of heat and other plant operation; \$2900 off the farm item; \$400 off the garage and grounds

costs; \$1750 off ordinary repairs and \$230 off repairs and renewals. The governor allowed \$4000 for a sprinkler system in the employes' homes, and \$3000 for remodeling Rhodes cottage for physicians' living quarters.

At Monson hospital, the governor cut \$9500 of salaries and wages; \$1000 off clothing and materials; \$2000 off furnishings and household supplies, \$875 off medical and general care; \$7300 off the farm; \$2025 off garage and grounds, and \$5348 off repairs and renewals. He allowed \$2000 for completion of the garage and \$9000 for fire protection.

At Belchertown school he cut \$3235 off salaries and wages; \$2100 off clothing and materials; \$3150 off heat and other plant operations, and a total of \$27,570 from all requests. He cut off \$150,000 asked for an infirmary building, stating the PWA will consider this in its program. He refused \$11,750 asked for purchase of land; \$3500 for additional cold storage boxes; \$10,000 for addition to garages; and \$4000 for a storehouse elevator; and allowed \$4500 for an additional oven in the bakery and \$2500 for metal shelving and bins for the storehouse.

For the Westfield State sanitarium, Gov Curley made a total cut of \$17,106.65 in requests, including \$5144 in salaries and wages; \$1523.65 in food; \$3000 in medical and general care. He cut \$2675 off an item for water supply, and \$1510 off one for fire protection and sprinklers.

In the department of public safety, his total cuts were \$43,626, plus \$1000 off the state boxing commission expenses. He cut the public works department a total of \$9,527,700 in regular items and much more on specials.

Pauline Lord, who played the title role in "Mrs Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," has left New York for Hollywood to prepare for Paramount's "So Red the Rose" with Fred Stone.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

REPUBLICAN
Springfield, Mass.
FEB 17 1935

GOV CURLEY SIGNS LOCAL TAX BILL

Emergency Act Extends
Time Now Covered by Title
Tax Loans — Sponsored
Here

Properties upon which the taxes for 1934 have not been paid will not have to be advertised at collector's sale and taken over by the city under tax titles next month as a result of favorable action on the bill sponsored by Assessor Stephen D. O'Brien and filed by Representative Philip M. Markley. The bill was passed as an emergency measure and was signed yesterday by Gov James M. Curley.

This is the bill extending the period covered by the tax title loans, this action making it unnecessary to have the tax sale in March as would have been required under existing law. Under the terms of the new law the sale will not have to be held until August, the time being about the same as in former years. The change in the tax day from April 1 to January 1 would have advanced the day for the sale only for the enactment of the new law.

The change is counted upon as of great benefit to the city through avoiding the necessity soon for taking over a large amount of tax titles for the 1934 levy. Property owners will receive the benefit of additional time which may enable them to make payments before the time of the sale.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

STANDARD-TIMES
New Bedford, Mass.

FEB 17 1935

GOVERNOR REJECTS KAMINSKI APPEAL

BOSTON, Feb. 16—Governor Curley last night suggested that those expressing sympathy with Alexander Kaminski, awaiting execution in the death house at Charlestown, transfer it to the widow and fatherless children of Kaminski's victim.

"Misguided and misplaced sympathy" was his description of the sentiments contained in a telegram forwarded to him by a group of western Massachusetts citizens who characterized the imposition of the death sentence on Kaminski as a "travesty on justice."

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

STANDARD-TIMES
New Bedford, Mass.

FEB 17 1935

CURLEY PUSHES LEONARD CASE

Says Ouster Evidence Is
'Sufficient'; Counsel
Gets Data

BOSTON, Feb. 16 (AP)—Smoke from the Cosmos Club slaying still hung heavily over political storm centers in Boston today, as Joseph P. Sweeney's death was seemingly obscured by the political strife to which it had given rise.

"Sufficient evidence to convince anyone, even Police Commissioner Joseph J. Leonard's friends," said Governor Curley today as he announced that he would go ahead with the Leonard removal hearing next Wednesday despite reported lack of information to press his case.

John P. Feeney, his special counsel, the Governor revealed, has been busily collecting data to present to the Executive Council when the hearing comes before it.

Additional information for the Leonard inquiry was sought at police headquarters today by Feeney and Francis R. Mullin who will assist him. Certain of this information, the Governor insisted, had been withheld because of the objections of Thomas C. O'Brien, counsel for the police commissioner.

Curley charged that Leonard's "incorruptibles," the name given to the commissioner's newly organized vice squads took the first 75 names on the complaint book, which contains a list of suspicious locations, to make a series of raids following Sweeney's slaying. "They made more raids in two days than the police had made in two and a half years," the Governor declared, "and there wouldn't have been any raids if it wasn't for the happenings at the Cosmos Club."

Meanwhile, the directors of the (Theodore) Roosevelt Club, aroused by Curley's special message to the Legislature, favoring a change in existing laws to give state and local police the right to inspect places of assemblage without a warrant, issued a statement warning that Massachusetts "should not forget the experience of Louisiana" in widening police rights to search.

REPORTS CAR DAMAGE

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

STANDARD-TIMES
New Bedford, Mass.
FEB 17 1935

DELAY FORCED ON HOME-RULE

Legislative Committee Ac-
tion Holds Matter Up
Till 1936 at Least

FALL RIVER, Feb. 16.—Indications are that those who favor police home-rule will have to begin their efforts all over again and that as a result of a recommendation made by the Legislative Committee on Cities, the matter will be delayed until 1936 when another city-vote will be taken on this question.

On two previous occasions, the voters have favored the change by instructing local legislators to favor the bill to bring home rule to this city in its police affairs, but in both instances the bills were killed in the Legislature.

One important factor at present is that the majority of the members of the Police Department have announced themselves as favoring the present system. They have denied that pressure was brought to force the members of the department to declare themselves in favor of the system that has existed since 1894.

It is known that state control of the Police Department has not been popular with residents of this city for many years, but until now the group favoring a commission whose members are named by the Governor has been strong enough to weather the storms that have threatened the existence of the board on many occasions in the past few years.

Washington Star
Sunday Feb 17, 1935

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WASHINGTON

Curley Confers With P. W. A.



Gov. Curley of Massachusetts (left) and Maj. Phillip Fleming, assistant to P. W. A. Administrator Ickes, shown as they looked over maps in Washington recently when Curley called at the Public Works Administration headquarters to confer about pending projects in his State.
—A. P. Photo.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

ELKS CHIEF WARNS OF RED ACTIVITIES

Grand Exalted Ruler Arrives In Boston

"Boston and New England are the No. 1 district of the Communist International and the seeds of discontent are being sown here as they are in every other section of our country today," declared Michael F. Shannon, of Los Angeles, grand exalted ruler of the Elks, in an interview at the Couley-Plaza Hotel, last night.

He said the plans for the recent textile strike were made in Boston, and that the communists were wholly responsible for the trouble which extended far into the South, resulting in many deaths and heavy financial losses. "The leaders here are putting the idea in the heads of the men in overalls that a class war must occur before they obtain their just rights, as they express it."

Mr. Shannon came to Boston to attend the banquet to be given in his honor at the Copley-Plaza by the Massachusetts Elks Association tonight. Govs. Curley of Massachusetts, H. Stiles Bridges, of New Hampshire and Louis J. Brann, of Maine, and Mayor Mansfield, will be among the speakers. James H. P. Dyer, former city solicitor of Leominster, will preside.

In the party with Mr. Shannon were Henry C. Warner, of Dixon, Ill., of the grand lodge and J. Edgar Masters, of New York, national secretary. The party was met at the Back Bay station by a large delegation of Elks, including, John F. Malley, E. Mark Sullivan, Frank Doucette, of Malden, district deputy of the northeastern Massachusetts district, John G. MacDonald, grand esquire of that district, Harold J. Field, exalted ruler of the Brookline lodge, Thomas J. Brady of the Brookline board of selectmen, William B. Jackson and Mason S. McEwan.

GREETING GRAND EXALTED RULER



Michael F. Shannon (right) of Los Angeles, grand exalted ruler of the Elks, being greeted at the Back Bay station by E. Mark Sullivan, a member of the grand lodge. John F. Malley, centre.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

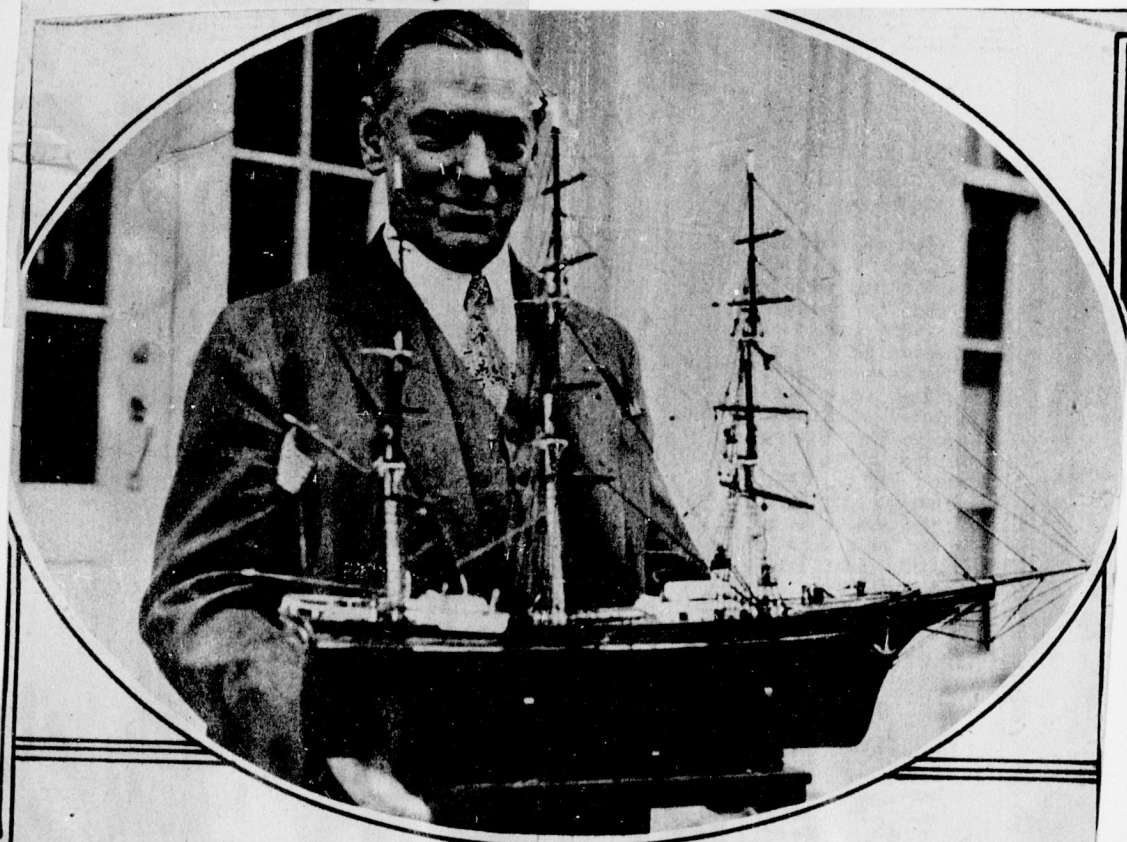
a man and woman, working together, are able to maintain their homes and their careers.

GUEST OF HONOR

Marcus Donnelly of Jersey City, N. J., supreme chief ranger of the Foresters of America, was guest of honor yesterday at a reception in Hibernian hall, Dudley street, attended by more than 1000. Speakers included Gov. Curley, Lt.-Gov. Hurley, Joseph Santosuosso, who presided; Judge Edward B. O'Brien of Marblehead, past supreme chief ranger; William J. Mitchell of Arlington, Martin Cassidy, grand chief ranger and Thomas Donnelly, supreme secretary. A team from Joliet Court of Chicago gave an exhibition.

FEB 17 1935

Inquirer
Philadelphia, Pa.



FROM ONE SHIP MODEL ENTHUSIAST TO ANOTHER

Governor James M. Curley, of Massachusetts, photographed with a model of the sailing ship "Lightning" when he called recently at the White House to present it to President Roosevelt.

FEB 18 1935

DELAY RUMORED IN LEONARD CASE

Counsel Understands Curley's Hearing Put Off Two Weeks

Counsel for Joseph J. Leonard, police commissioner, said he had received a report yesterday that the proposed ouster proceedings against Leonard before the executive council will be postponed two weeks. Charges preferred by Gov. Curley were to be heard at 1 P. M. Wednesday.

Thomas C. O'Brien, Leonard's attorney, also expressed the belief that there was foundation in fact for this report because of the delay of special counsel for the Governor, John P. Feeney and Francis R. Mullin, in inspecting police department records, assembled at their request. Mullin told O'Brien yesterday this inspection, hurriedly demanded Saturday, would have to wait until Feeney recovered from a cold, which kept him confined to his home yesterday.

CONTINUES REORGANIZATION

Meantime, Commissioner Leonard continued his reorganization of the department by abandoning the radio patrol code, reducing the number of cruising cars from 64 to 47 and returning 102 patrolmen from automotive to street patrol duty.

The radio patrol code, adopted last summer by Eugene C. Hultman, then commissioner, at an expense of \$2000, enabled headquarters to transmit messages to cruising cars in a code known only to the officers. The advantage of the code, it was pointed out at that

(Continued on Page Four)

"From the complaints, anonymous and otherwise, they expect to obtain proof that specific complaints about gambling, vice and illegal liquor selling, transmitted by the commissioner to division captains, did not result in raids and from that fact they will undertake to conclude that graft was the reason.

"There have been many stories about sales of taxicab stand permits but they do not involve Commissioner Leonard."

"I have all the ammunition I need," the Governor retorted last night when told of this statement.

Since Jan. 1, Leonard has denied two special stand permits, sought by one of the large taxicab companies, it was revealed yesterday, along with the fact that the prescribed annual police inspection of the 1600 cabs in Boston has been neglected for from two to three years.

Commissioner Leonard intends to insist on more strict supervision of taxicabs. This may include revocation of permits for stands outside lodging houses which are suspected vice-resorts. City wide raids continued over the week-end and resulted in arrests for gaming and on vice charges.

At 22 Rose street, South End, a man was taken as idle and disorderly. Nine men were held for gaming in the Columbus A. A. at 24 Heath street, Roxbury. In a cigar store at 1878 Washington street, Roxbury, 200 number pool slips were taken from John F. O'Neil, who with John H. Hoffman was charged with being concerned in a lottery.

CARD PLAYERS ARRESTED

Five men playing cards at 335 Massachusetts avenue were arrested and a like raid at 504 Blue Hill avenue, Roxbury, produced the same number of men found engaged in a card game.

Coleman Guiley of 5 James street, South End, was arrested in Hawley street for taking bets. In Jamaica Plain, Samuel Rubin of Centre street, Harold J. Boyle of Ashley street and Thomas Lassiter of Minden street, Roxbury were seized for having number pool slips.

No arrests were made in raids at 27 School street, 529 Shawmut avenue, at a Stuart street club, an Arlington street resort, a pool room in Washington street, South End, and a tavern in Belgrade avenue, Roslindale.

Promoters of various gaming resorts reported yesterday that there was less gambling in Boston than for many years. They described the city as "tight" and added that it is becoming increasingly difficult to purchase liquor after the prescribed 1 A. M. closing hour. Today police will pay special attention to the effect of their stoppage of ticker service in closing the 27 betting rooms in the city.

FEB 18 1935

STRESS NEED OF DEFENSES

Many Speakers Address Legion Auxiliary at Faneuil Hall

INDUSTRIAL INVASION SCORED BY CURLEY

Please for maintenance of an adequate system of national defence on land and sea and in the air in the interests of both peace and economy featured the conference yesterday afternoon in Faneuil hall by the American Legion Auxiliary, Department of Massachusetts. To these Gov. Curley added a vehement demand for protection of the country from an "industrial invasion," from the effects of which New England, and specially Massachusetts, suffer particularly, he declared.

Uniforms of the American Legion, its auxiliaries, band and cadets belonging to the various auxiliary units brightened the hall with color. Groups of young women of the Middlesex County Cadets, the Suffolk County Cadets and the Bessie Edwards Cadets acted as escort to the national and legion colors and to the Governor and other public officials.

CURLEY WARNED PREVIOUSLY

Gov. Curley said that he had called attention from that same rostrum in 1927 to an industrial warfare against the United States by nations that have little in common with the United States. At that time, he said, American industrial plants were establishing branches in other countries, where they produced their goods under conditions as to labor and other cost factors that made competition by strictly American concerns impossible. If the heads of these industries had been patriotic, he said, they would have kept their factories in this country and would have continued to pay wages to American workmen who are now, and have been for some years, unemployed.

"Today," he said, "there is an industrial invasion, if you will, most unprecedented in the history of New England. If anybody had prophesied 15 years ago that leaders of the textile, the shoe and the fish industries—industries that have been the principal sources of the wealth of some of the oldest New England families—would appeal to the Governor of Massachusetts for aid in the solution of their problems, everybody would have agreed that the person offering such a suggestion was a fit subject for a psychopathic ward."

"I would like to see a patriotic movement started in America in favor of preference for American made goods. If we could shut out manufactured goods of other countries we could put 3,000,000 men at work," he said.

WOULD OPEN SOLE'S EYES

He said that he would like to have every congressman and senator obliged to take an airplane ride the length and breadth of the United States to get some idea of the extent of the country, the extent to which factories are idle and the extent to which the coastwise defences have been abandoned in the past 10 years without being supplanted by adequate air defences.

"I would like to see this country with an air force equal to that of any other nation—or any two nations—and then we might sleep more securely at night," he said.

Miss Adelaide Fitzgerald, who presided, presented the Governor with a set of 12 plates bearing scenes illustrating historic American naval engagements.

Mrs. Stephen Garrity, wife of Past State Department Commander Garrity, brought the greetings of the state department of the Auxiliary, of which she is president.

Col. Paul G. Kirk, Massachusetts commissioner of public safety, voiced the American Legion's demand for a national guard of at least 250,000 men, which he said is no more than half of what the national defence act requires. He particularly pleaded for appropriations by Congress that will permit every young man who wishes to go to a citizens' military training camp, and every collegian who wishes to benefit by the R. O. T. C. "These young men," he said, "are our reservoir of military strength."

OTHER SPEAKERS

Jeremiah J. Twomey, department commander of the Legion, spoke on "Communism," saying that the real remedy is a true spirit of American citizenship, which the Legion seeks to instill. Capt. Francis J. Roche, aviation chairman of the Legion department, made a plea to make the United States "pre-eminent in the air." He advocated a separate air corps with a cabinet secretary as its head.

Miss Mary Ward, commissioner of immigration, said that during a period of industrial unrest, out of 68 persons arrested because of communistic activities, not one was found to be deportable. Almost every one arrested by the local police for inciting a riot and other activities was an American citizen.

Mrs. Calvin D. Winne, the national defence committee chairman of the Auxiliary national body, who came from Washington for the meeting, spoke for a system of national defence that would afford "peace and protection."

MAN'S BODY IS FOUND
ON ROAD TO ALBANY

FEB 18 1935

Bomb Threat Adds to Guard About Court

Woman Warns of Projected Attack Aimed at Judge in Kaminski Case

Murderer to Die in Chair Tonight

Judge Brown Carries on Sitting at East Cambridge After Anonymous Message

Warning that Middlesex Court House would be bombed today, owing to the presence of Judge Nelson P. Brown, caused extra guards of deputy sheriffs and Cambridge police to be stationed electric chair room. Brown's term brother is serving a long prison term for exploding a bomb in Judge Brown's court at Springfield during the doomed man's trial.

TRANSCRIPT
Boston, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

Governor's Dinner for K. of C. Heads

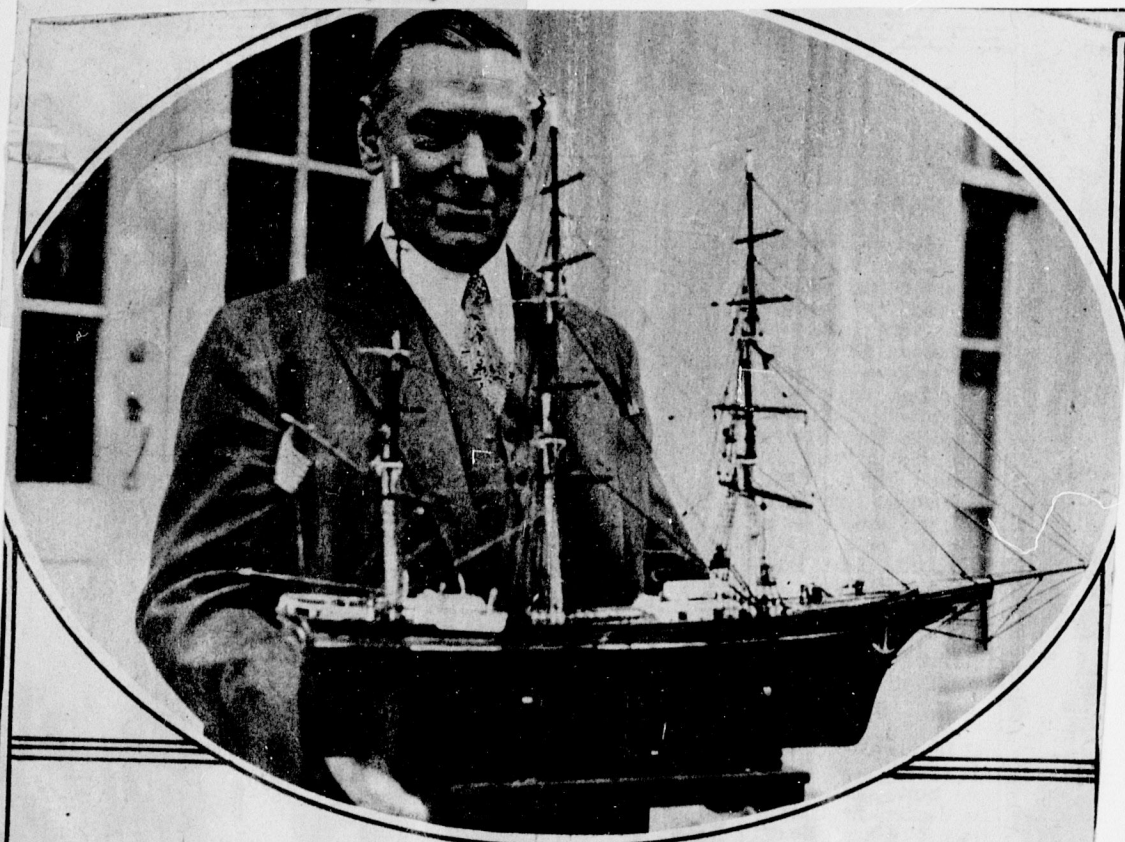
Governor James M. Curley, a member of the Shawmut Council, will give a reception and dinner tonight at the Statler Hotel for Martin H. Carmody of Grand Rapids, Mich., Supreme Knight of the Knights of Columbus, and attorney of the Middle West, together with a group of other representatives of Catholic life in Greater Boston.

Following the dinner, Supreme Knight Carmody will address the officials of more than fifty subordinate councils in Greater Boston on the international campaign recently launched by the Knights of Columbus and known as "Mobilization for Catholic Action." Throughout the campaign, the work of the order will be stressed in connection with boys' work, correspondence schools, scholarships in numerous colleges and universities, relief and welfare work, Roman work, fraternal insurance for members, and participation in the campaign to combat developments in Mexico.

The international movement for "Mobilization for Catholic Action" has as international chairman William P. Larkin, of New York, for many years a worker in the interests of Columbianism, particularly during the campaign of the World War, when as chairman of committees he participated in the raising of millions of dollars for the purchase of supplies for soldiers in the service. John B. Kennedy, former editor of the Columbia, and radio commentator, is chairman of the international mobilization committee.

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FEB 18 1935

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"Today," he said, "there is an industrial invasion, if you will, most unprecedented in the history of New England. If anybody had prophesied 15 years ago that leaders of the textile, the shoe and the fish industries—industries that have been the principal sources of the wealth of some of the oldest New England families—would appeal to the Governor of Massachusetts for aid in the solution of their problems, everybody would have agreed that the person offering such a suggestion was a fit subject for a psychopathic ward."

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TRANSCRIPT
Boston, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

Governor's Dinner for K. of C. Heads

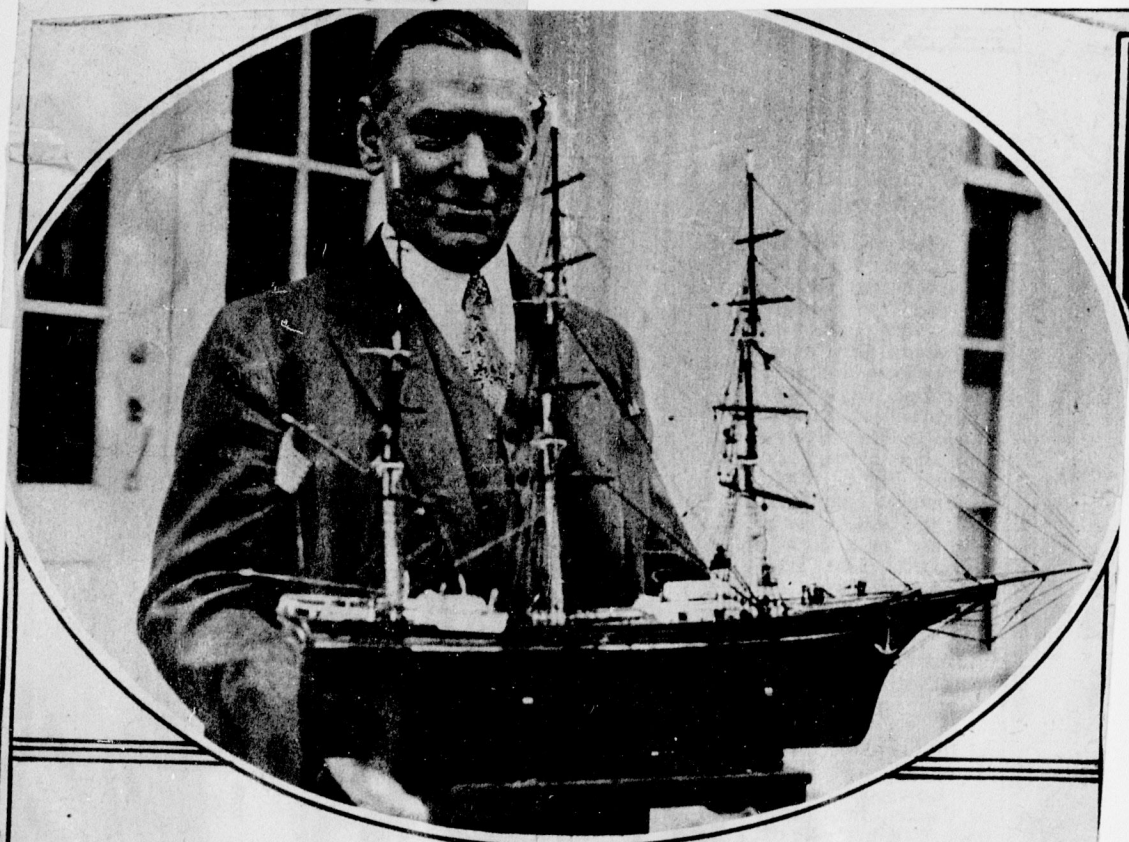
Governor James M. Curley, a member of the Shawmut Council, will give a reception and dinner tonight at the Statler Hotel for Martin H. Carmody of Grand Rapids, Mich., Supreme Knight of the Knights of Columbus, and attorney of the Middle West, together with a group of other representatives of Catholic life in Greater Boston.

Following the dinner, Supreme Knight Carmody will address the officials of more than fifty subordinate councils in Greater Boston on the international campaign recently launched by the Knights of Columbus and known as "Mobilization for Catholic Action." Throughout the campaign, the work of the order will be stressed in connection with boys' work, correspondence schools, scholarships in numerous colleges and universities, relief and welfare work, Roman work, fraternal insurance for members, and participation in the campaign to combat developments in Mexico.

The international movement for "Mobilization for Catholic Action" has as international chairman William P. Larkin, of New York, for many years a worker in the interests of Cubanism, particularly during the campaign of the World War, when as chairman of committees he participated in the raising of millions of dollars for the purchase of supplies for soldiers in the service. John B. Kennedy, former editor of the Columbia, and radio commentator, is chairman of the international mobilization committee.

FEB 17 1935

Inquirer
Philadelphia, Pa.



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Governor James M. Curley, of Massachusetts, photographed with a model of the sailing ship "Lightning" when he called recently at the White House to present it to President Roosevelt.

HERALD
Boston, Mass.
FEB 18 1935

DELAY RUMORED IN LEONARD CASE

Counsel Understands Cur-
ley's Hearing Put Off
Two Weeks

Counsel for Joseph J. Leonard, police commissioner, said he had received a report yesterday that the proposed ouster proceedings against Leonard before the executive council will be postponed two weeks. Charges preferred by Gov. Curley were to be heard at 1 P. M. Wednesday.

Thomas C. O'Brien, Leonard's attorney, also expressed the belief that there was foundation in fact for this report because of the delay of special counsel for the Governor, John P. Feeney and Francis R. Mullin, in inspecting police department records, assembled at their request. Mullin told O'Brien yesterday this inspection, hurriedly demanded Saturday, would have to wait until Feeney recovered from a cold, which kept him confined to his home yesterday.

CONTINUES REORGANIZATION

Meantime, Commissioner Leonard continued his reorganization of the department by abandoning the radio patrol code, reducing the number of cruising cars from 64 to 47 and returning 102 patrolmen from automotive to street patrol duty.

The radio patrol code, adopted last summer by Eugene C. Hultman, then commissioner, at an expense of \$2000, enabled headquarters to transmit messages to cruising cars in a code known only to the officers. The advantage of the code, it was pointed out at that

(Continued on Page Four)

"From the complaints, anonymous and otherwise, they expect to obtain proof that specific complaints about gambling, vice and illegal liquor selling, transmitted by the commissioner to division captains, did not result in raids and from that fact they will undertake to conclude that graft was the reason. "There have been many stories about sales of taxicab stand permits but they do not involve Commissioner Leonard."

"I have all the ammunition I need," the Governor retorted last night when told of this statement.

Since Jan. 1, Leonard has denied two special stand permits, sought by one of the large taxicab companies, it was revealed yesterday, along with the fact that the prescribed annual police inspection of the 1600 cabs in Boston has been neglected for from two to three years.

Commissioner Leonard intends to insist on more strict supervision of taxicabs. This may include revocation of permits for stands outside lodging houses which are suspected vice-resorts. City wide raids continued over the week-end and resulted in arrests for gaming and on vice charges.

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The warning was an anonymous telephone call from a woman, according to State Detective Edward P. O'Neill, who intercepted the message on a telephone in District Attorney Warren L. Bishop's office.

Assigned as a personal guard for Judge Brown, Detective O'Neill reached the courthouse before the judge and answered a call on Bishop's line.

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The detective said the woman told him that Bishop had once done a favor for her, but she hung up without giving her name. O'Neill said the call was later traced to a pay station in Cambridge.

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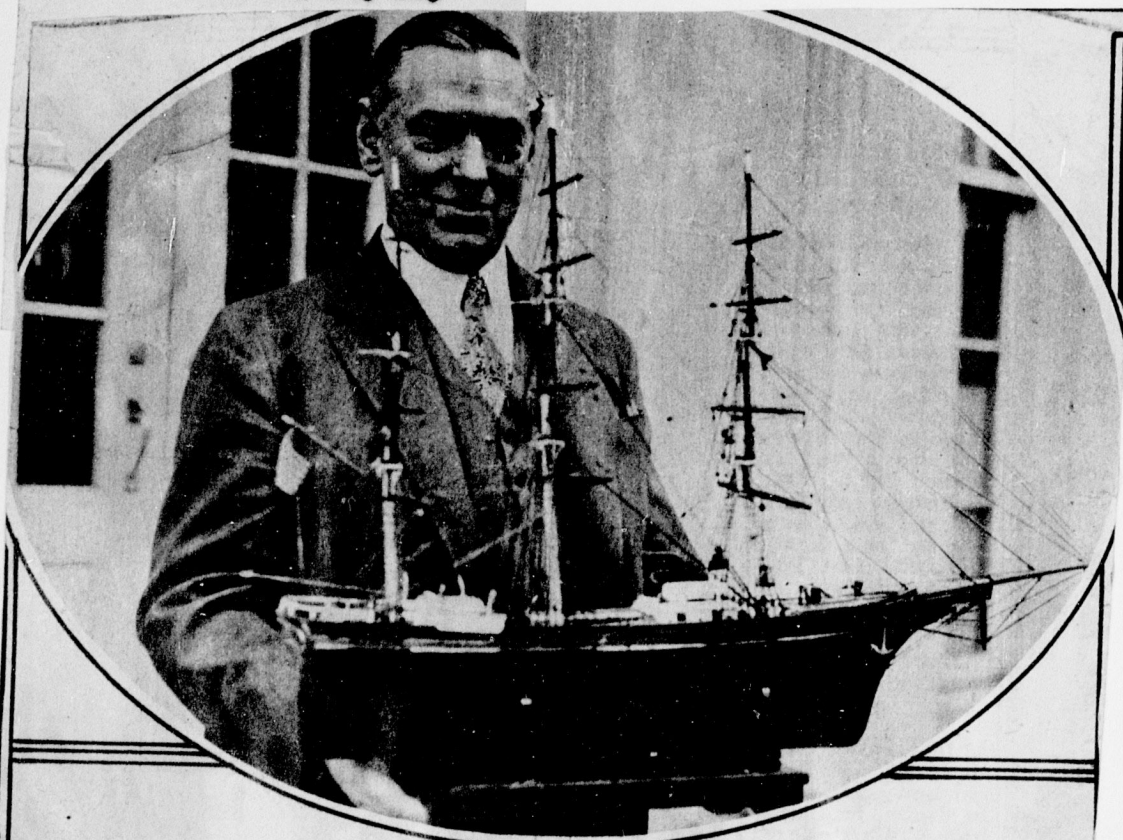
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(Continued from First Page)

time, was that criminals with radio-equipped cars could not intercept messages and make good their escape.

Leonard, in abandoning the code, said it made for delays in quick concentration of patrol cars at the designated point, since the motorized patrolmen had to stop to decodify the messages before acting on them.

This change was tied up with the decrease in the number of cars on the street, he pointed out, since with a quicker response to messages, fewer cruising machines were needed. At the same time, the 102 men released from radio patrol duty will provide "better policing of the city by route officers," he said.

"Commissioner Leonard has nothing to say about the reorganization of the department," he said.

he said. "Commissioner Leonard has nothing to fear from any inspection of department records," O'Brien said yesterday. "We welcome such an inspection. If anything is found to which significance can be attached, it certainly will not reflect or react in any way against the commissioner."

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With Boston's Flyers

**Dirty Airplanes — Out of Gasoline — Doomed
Dirigibles — Coastal Map — Taxes and Lemons —
On Wollaston Bay—Curley Import—Guard Smash
— High Talk — Buried Cities — Indifference —
Cord's Pilot — Dead Deer**

By Daniel Rochford

HOT Miami February sunshine was beating down on the sweltering airport. A dungaree-clad figure was passing a big sponge along the side of a huge flying boat, pausing now and anon to rinse out the mud in a pail of warm suds beside him.

It was an ex-Boston Navy pilot, veteran of two years active duty with the United States fleet, including carrier work at sea and flying circus aerobatics at the National Air Races. And he was washing the dirt off a Pan American Airways clipper. All that day, he washed away and then scrubbed and polished and burnished the body of the big aircraft.

"It isn't that I mind losing my day off," he said to me that evening as I suppered with him before he rushed off to the radio class he had to attend from 8 to 10. "I know all of us in the pilots' training course are on schedule and that, because my ship was delayed in Puerto Rico and I lost my holiday, that's no reason to disrupt the whole schedule. But can you tell me what earthly sense there is in making an airplane pilot spend a whole day doing work that you could hire done for fifteen cents an hour?"

I looked at him a second. It was partly through me that he had gone into the training course. And years before it had been my suggestion that resulted in his joining the Naval Reserve flying.

And I thought for a moment of the little Dutchman, Andre Priester, chief engineer for the whole Panair system, himself twelve years a lieutenant in the Dutch army, schooled all his life to refuse excuses, to demand that every man working for him never be wrong even a first time. It was an expensive demand. It at times seemed cruel and arbitrary to the men working under it. But it had resulted in a safety record of millions of miles of flying with never a fatal accident. I imagined myself putting the young pilot's question to Andre back in New York in his Chrysler tower office.

And I could see the amusement light up his face as he would have answered: "I'll give you Priester's answer," I said. "Priester would say, 'Vell, some day you are piloting your airplane across an airport. Right in the middle of the airport is a big puddle. You look at the puddle. You start to taxi through him. And then you suddenly remember one day in Miami when you spend all day in the hot sun washing mud off an airplane. And you avoid the puddle and keep your airplane clean. It is a little thing, no.'"

NO EXCUSES—Wherever an airline or a base operator has a perfect safety record, you may be sure it is no accident. If you skimp on ground services, take a chance on negligently maintained equipment, you usually get what is coming to you eventually. It's as true at Boston as in Maracaibo. And sometimes when I hear apprentice mechanics and short-time pilots assuming things done which they have not personally verified as done, I think on another Panair story.

One of the most trusted and experienced boat pilots out of Miami, an older man with a family and with upward of 2000 hours flying time in company ships without a serious mishap, was sent from Miami to Bridgeport to ferry down a Sikorsky. A flight-mechanic was sent along with him. His only instructions were to take a reasonable time and get the ship safely down to Miami.

At Norfolk he left the flight-mechanic to fill the gas tanks while he did an errand in town. They took off at dawn the next morning, and when the time came to shift over to the other gas tank, the pilot did so, and very shortly afterward, his motor sputtered and stopped, out of gas. He made an emergency landing in a small bay and smashed a wing-tip float on debris. He was delayed an extra day or two making temporary repairs and getting gas.

When he landed at Miami he was asked what happened and admitted that he had not personally checked his gas-

line before leaving Norfolk. He was fired. The flight mechanic was not fired.

The company's attitude, based on Priester's dictum, was that the pilot cannot delegate his responsibility. He is master of the plane. There can be no mistake.

It seemed pretty hard boiled to me at the time. But I saw the results of it later down the West Indies run and in Central America. Every time the ship stopped for gas, the senior pilot was right up there on the wing himself. "Here, give me that stick!" he would say. And no Panair plane has ever run out of gas since.

AIRSHIPS—And perhaps a little of that policy might help in America's lighter-than-air industry. Boston has but one Navy reserve dirigible pilot, Lieutenant Commander Carl Shumway. He decries, as most thinking men must, the loose talk of lime-lighters, who spread through the press reflections on the capability of men like Commander Wiley. The Macon's loss, Shumway feels, is due to structural causes, not personnel.

Lieutenant Colonel Rush B. Lincoln, Corps Area air officer, is a balloon pilot; and as he talked about the Macon disaster, he seemed to fear that it might result in the United States abandoning its dirigible program. Actually, whether it cost \$4,000,000 or more, this country has only had a beginner's experience with dirigibles. The Germans can build them and keep them flying safely. And if they can, we could.

Personally I have never thought dirigibles worth their cost. But my opinion is an inevitable reflection of hours in airplanes. But I do not think this country will abandon its dirigible program. It has too great a national investment in helium, trained men, research institutions and ground facilities. The Macon loss will delay the program, not kill it.

GREATEST AIR MAP—Thanks to the money given by Hamilton Rice, the students of the Harvard University Institute of Geographical Research will make an aerial photographic map of the entire eastern coast of the United States from Canada to the Caribbean this spring and summer. Captains Stevens and Phillips of the Regular Army Air Corps will be technical advisers. Professor Weld Arnold will supervise. Students will do everything except fly the airplanes. Five lens cameras will be used.

FEAR AIR GAS TAX—Crocker Snow's bill to revise Massachusetts air law has now been explained to Commissioner Callahan of the Public Works Department and to Registrar Goodwin of motor vehicles. Snow reports them both impressed by the merits of the bill. However, type was scarcely cold in last week's Transcript announcement of the bill, when the air line operators moved en masse on Mr. Snow. His law provides a two-cent tax on airplane gasoline. This would total into thousands of air line dollars

protested the air line men; why should they pay the major cost of Massachusetts' State air supervision? Snow cited the heavier gas tax they now pay in Maine and Vermont, smiled resignedly, agreed that the two penny tax is not at present of the essence of the bill.

Meanwhile Acting State Aviation Supervisor Clarence Hodge, with lifted eyebrow, questioned our last week's declaration that "all the lemons get thrown at Major Hodge," smiled, too, when we repeated the passage which stated only the known fact that aircraft and personnel not believed qualified for Federal license, apply for State license. They are the "lemons."

SPORTS PARADE—Before yesterday's wet snow and the slushes of the preceding days of thaw, Dennison Airport participated in a sports parade on the ice of Wollaston Bay. With the American Eaglet and Waco-OX of its Weconit Flying Club mounted on skis, Pilots Charles Hamilton and Frank Lukes flew from the bay ice. Had a photographer photographed the activities going on simultaneously on the bay, frozen from Wollaston Beach to Rainsford Island, he might have pictured the two airplanes practicing ski landings, eight ice boats racing, two hockey games, varying numbers of skiers and skaters and sledgers, and one propeller-equipped auto-sled.

CURLEY CUE—On Jan. 7, 1930, we urged James Michael Curley, then freshly re-elected mayor of Boston, to fly. We promised him a greater future if he flew. He did, and now he's governor. And Bill Wincipaw, who profited by doing much of Mr. Curley's aerial chortleering, both before the gubernatorial campaign and since, may find himself ending up in a State aviation job as a result of it.

We'd like to see James Michael take flying lessons. Probably a great many other people would, too, but for different reasons. To them we can only say that flying lessons are not harmful if taken under proper auspices. Governor Trumbull of Connecticut became a pilot while governor.

CRACKUP—After ferrying chewing tobacco to the ice-isolated clam diggers of Muskeget off Nantucket, making a false-alarm midnight aerial patrol looking for two boys drifting out to sea on an ice cake off Winthrop, and flying a "rescue mission" at the request of Maine's adjutant general's department to Isle au Haut off the Maine coast, the official rescue pilots of the Massachusetts National Guard finally cracked up a plane during a pre-flood ice conditions survey in the Merrimack Valley Saturday. Captain E. Stanley Beck had the misfortune to snag an unseen power line and be forced down on the ice of the river. Sergeant Joseph L. McNeil, taking the officers' preparatory course, was Beck's observer. Neither was seriously hurt.

FEDERAL INSPECTION—Adjutant General Rose, Colonel Porter B. Chase and Major Louis Morse of the Massachusetts Guard participated with Lieutenant Colonel Rush B. Lincoln of the Regulars in the annual Federal inspection of the 26th Division Air Service at the Airport Friday night. Lieutenant Joseph Ballard, who has been working in Hartford since November, made a night flight to Boston in a Connecticut National Guard ship with Lieutenant Whittlesey Brown to stand inspection, the two officers flying back to Hartford at sun-up Saturday morning. Lieutenant Charles Emerson was absent in Washington, where he had flown Lieutenant Colonel Joseph Hanken of Revere, former V. F. W. commander, appointed to the A. G.'s office by Governor Curley.

SKY TALKER—On Wednesday Boston will have its all-time highest talker. Lieutenant Richard Cobb of the Regulars is expected in from Middletown, Pa., with the Fairchild C-8-A high altitude plane equipped with two-way radio. With it he will resume the daily high altitude weather flights for the Weather Bureau and M. I. T. His first words from four miles up will probably be, "It's cold up here."

ARMY PILOTING—Regular and reserve pilots kept army line crews busy last week. Cobb flew to Middletown non-stop in two hours and thirty-five minutes, in an OI-E. Tuesday Captain Bayard Johnson, a Regular studying at M. I. T., and Lieutenant Colonel Rush B. Lincoln, Corps Area Air Officer, flew to Bolling Field, returning Wednesday. On Thursday Lieutenant Mike Harlow flew the OI-E blind for an hour with Private Nelson in the other cockpit as safety pilot. Lieutenant J. B. Stanley, on active duty with the 349th CCC at the Blue Hills, piloted himself over for a look at his snow-clad hill.

Saturday Major Bartlett Beaman flew with Captain Charles Clark, and then took Corps Area Inspector, Colonel Moody, for a flight. Lieutenant A. F. Merriweather flew a PT solo to Providence while Lieutenant Stanley flew one to Portland with Captain Hawkes of the Infantry as observer. This week Merriweather and Stanley are scheduled to fly to Middletown and ferry back a Douglas 0-25, a geared-propeller type in use since 1931 but new to Boston.

BURIED CITIES—American Airlines had snow trouble last week at three of its scheduled New England stops. New Haven, with one short runway and a hill to be topped right after take-off was dropped from the landing schedule last week after a couple of planes had trouble. Springfield was satisfactory until Friday. They had rolled the snow to make runways. The thaw left three inches of slush on top of a packed crust over five inches of softer bottom snow through which the airplane wheels would break. Co-pilots got tired of shoveling

take-off paths for the wheels. Springfield was dropped. Hartford was kept on schedule, but only for daylight landings. Otherwise schedules were maintained until yesterday, when everything was grounded at Boston by the new snow. Outgoing Condors leave Boston for Newark at 7 A. M., 10.30 A. M., 12.30 P. M., 3.05 P. M., 5 P. M., and 7.40 P. M. A Stinson leaves for Albany at 2.25 P. M.

NAVY RESTLESS—Squantum's hangar doors haven't opened for flying for some days, due to snow. Lieutenant Howard L. Jennings, regular Navy, of Rockland, Mass., station commander, and Lieutenant Jack Shea reservist, executive officer, have everything ready to go when the snow goes. Lieutenant Walter C. Greene, reserve, former station instructor and for some years chief pilot at Dennison Airport, nearby is now on extended, active duty with the Naval Air Station at Philadelphia.

CLUB FLYING—Every airport used to have a flying club which owned a plane or two and sold flying at cut rates to members. Oldest and best of such was Harvard's Flying Club. Today they own no plane, plan to rent time this spring. In past years they would buy a plane each fall, sell it each spring. That they didn't buy last fall, is tribute to the low rates at which one can hire solo time at Boston today.

On the other hand, Weconit Flying Club at Dennison Airport, whose Eaglet and Waco are mentioned elsewhere here, rent their Eaglet to members at \$3 an hour, the Waco at \$5. That's less than you'd pay to hire a hunter, and the horse often comes down harder. Member Carl L. Smalley reports the club started in May, 1931, with ten members, now has thirty; has totalled 1100 air hours; includes two transport, one limited commercial, five private, two amateur pilots and three licensed mechanics in its membership. Sunday airport attendance is encouraged by jack-pots for spot landing contests among members. With \$4 in the kitty. The winner has his day's flying free.

The club's initiation fee consists in paying for your share of the plane you expect to fly; \$50 on the Eaglet and \$100 on the Waco. The club thus sets up its own repair and replacement reserve.

LITTLE AIRPLANES—Friday a new little "Flyabout" sewing-machined down to a landing at Ames-Skyways, its pilot gabbed about a bit, flew away. Nobody thought to ask who he was, where he came from, where he was going. All Ames-Skyways personnel are Harvard-trained, come honestly by their indifference.

Skyways' own student flying gained by Muller Field's being closed. Carmen Perotti came over, flew Skyways' Taylor Cub, liked it, brought three friends who flew it. Jack Hart, Fred Graham, Arthur Howe, Milton Burnett and John Putnam also flew from Skyways, as did a Mr. Cate of Carter's Ink, who comes over at

his lunch hour. "What does he do?" "Why he likes to fly over and look down at the factory."

LUNCHROOM OPPORTUNITY—This should be an advertisement, but isn't. If anybody who knows how to cook, has a supply of restaurant furniture and could make a profit on thirty to fifty regular eaters of breakfast and supper and 200 eaters of a noon meal, wants to take over the city of Boston's restaurant concession in the Administration Building at the airport, it is open and solicits "any reasonable offer." The right person could maybe have it for a dollar a year. So we are told.

NEW CAPE AIRLINE—A year or so ago, American Airways tossed all private customers out of its hangars, including John Shobe at Boston. And then, before the broom dust had settled, Mr. Shobe was back in again with a Cheshire cat's smile on his face.

Shobe, it seems, was test pilot at the Stinson factory, taught E. L. Cord to fly. Later Shobe delivered a plane to Mr. Hinchcliffe, Cord auto dealer at Boston, taught Hinchcliffe to fly. Then one day, surf-boarding behind Hinchcliffe's power boat off Cape Cod, Shobe fell into the water and the boat propeller injured Shobe's arm as the boat returned to pick him up. Shobe was on Hinchcliffe's payroll, and since then he has had a deal whereby he used Hinchcliffe's plane for charter work, applying profits against his salary, keeping any excess. And one or two other private owners, wishing to take the sharp edge off their monthly gas and hanger bills, have let him use their planes on the same basis. This has enabled him to quote lower charter prices than the larger companies.

At first, this advantage earned him the professional hostility of other operators at the airport. Now they're used to it and find that, rather than just cutting into business they otherwise would have had, his activities have tapped new sources of business, some of which, in service work, etc., have directly aided them. And now, according to George Mason, who handled the publicity on Shobe's aerial ambulance flight to Prince Edward Island last week, Shobe has hired Alfred Lecksheld and is planning a regular air line operation to Provincetown, Hyannis, Edgartown, and Nantucket next summer.

His friendship for E. L. Cord, which kept him in American Airlines' hangar, presumably means he will not have any opposition from the Cord interests on his Cape Cod venture. If he carries it through. And the Cord influence may help him with the possible new Federal regulatory hurdles which will result if Congress acts favorably on the recent Federal Aviation Commission report.

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In a letter accompanying the gift, the donor said: "I send this scoop to put your cigars in or anything else. I am an old man, full of fight, seventy-nine years old, and I thought I could make a living making these little things. Just as other fools I lost what I had when Hoover let the crooks scoop it all in. I hope you get that lottery business through as people will buy tickets when they won't buy anything else. You have struck the right keynote. I think you are smart enough to bring the White House over to Boston. I hope to see you at the head of it."

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Daniel H. Coakley, Democratic member of the Governor's Council, is the leading objector to the Jones re-moval. Mr. Jones, long a member of the House of Representatives, is in general favor among Democrats and Republicans. His only mistake, it is alleged, is that he supported General Cole instead of Mr. Curley in the primaries.

There is no doubt that Governor Curley must retain all four Demo-cratic Council members on his side to win his fight against Commis-sioner Leonard. And he will have a difficult struggle to influence one Re-publican member to join the Demo-crats to obtain the necessary five votes.

There is a feeling that Mr. Coak-ley may join the Curley opposition on Mr. Leonard's removal, unless the Governor rescinds his Jones or-der, or at least finds another post for the employment director. With Mr. Coakley voting against him, the Governor would face the doubly difficult task of winning over two Republican Councilors.

However, should the Governor drop his proposal to name Eugene M. McSweeney, former Boston Fire Commissioner, in Mr. Leonard's place, the Jones trade might not be necessary. State House gossip has Governor Curley considering Super-intendent Martin H. King, former Capt. Jeremiah F. Gallivan, and Lieut. Inspector John H. Dorsey as commissioner candidates. Each of these men has wide police experi-ence, which most commissioners do not possess, and any one of them might meet instant Council ap-proval.

Completely bewildered by the mass of figures and arguments fired from three sides for and against the pro-posed State insurance fund for workmen's compensation, the legis-lative committee on labor and indus-tries plans to bring in experts to solve the problem with which it is confronted.

Recognizing that the figures and data furnished by labor advocates of the State fund, and by their oppo-nents, composed mainly of insurance company employers and employees, are colored by naturally biased opin-ions, the committee plans to have experts from the Industrial Accident Board review the evidence. Undoubt-edly the committee will be greatly in-fluenced by the findings of the ex-perts.

For six years, Henry F. Long, State Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, has fought for a re-tail sales tax, to solve the financial problems of Massachusetts. Defeat has been his reward for five years; and the chances for success appear no better in 1935, the sixth year.

Stacked against him is a hostile Democratic legislative delegation. Casual remarks indicate that few Democrats will favor the tax, de-spite Mr. Long's three-hour speech before the taxation committee. Most Democrats consider it a "poor man's tax" and their slogan is "soak the rich, not the poor." Several Repub-licans can be relied upon to join the Democrats in their opposition.

On the other side, are mayors and selectmen throughout the State. Practically all these officials would "crawl all the way to the State House on their hands and knees" if they could prevent a tax rate rise or effect a decrease. The sales tax pro-posal filed by Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston would provide what they want, for it directs that the proceeds be distributed to cities and towns to reduce welfare relief burdens.

Governor Curley is the key man in the sales tax fight. Always an op-ponent of the measure, his remain-ing oppositionist undoubtedly would mean "thumbs down" for a sales tax. Yet in some political circles, it is intimated that the new revenue, ranging from \$12,000,000 to \$30,000,-000 annually, according to the amount of exemption, may be suffi-cient to change the Governor's mind.

Should the Governor favor the bill, the attitude of the Legislature might very readily change, as there is little doubt that what he favors will carry weight this year.

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Three Republican names receive prominent mention in connection with the Senate campaign in the Bay State in 1936. There are many who believe that Representative A. Piatt Andrew, from up Gloucester way, is about ready to make a bid for the Senate, while there has been belief in some quarters that Gaspar Bacon, unsuccessful Republican candi-date for Governor last fall, would enter the G. O. P. primary.

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In advocating the adoption of the uniform law, Admiral Hobson said it had been estimated that the total burden of crime on the United States amounted to \$13,000,000,000 annually and of that vast sum, \$5,000,000,000 could be traced to the use of narcotics.

Governor Curley said that he would send a message to the Legislative Committee on Public Health urging favorable consideration of the Uniform Narcotic Act when it came before the committee for hearing.

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Write or Phone HUBbard 4250

WASHINGTON HAS EYES ON CURLEY

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Among those said to be entertaining gubernatorial ambitions is John J. Murphy, former Mayor of Somerville and at present United States Marshal for Massachusetts. Murphy, a close friend of James Roosevelt, son of the President, has the advantage of having supported the President in 1932 and the Governor in 1934.

Curley-Tinkham Incident

During the recent visit to Washington, Gov. Curley provided an amusing, yet to the Democrats, an embarrassing incident in the House. Representative George Holden Tinkham, bewhiskered Boston Republican, had been interrupted in one of his characteristically fiery attacks on the late Speaker Rainey and the present Speaker Byrnes when a point of order was raised against him.

Tinkham sat down in a front row to await the ruling of the chair, just as the Governor, a former House member, entered with Representative Connery of Lynn. Curley walked at once to Tinkham, slapped the little Republican on the back and shook hands. At that very moment the chair ruled against Tinkham and the House roared with laughter.

FEB 18 1935

State Narcotics Law Is Pressed Liquor-Laden Fish Craft Seized Severe Anti-Radical Law Sought

Today in Greater Boston

And Other Points in New England

Narcotic Law Urged

Governor Curley today asked the Legislature to make Massachusetts the tenth state to adopt a uniform nationwide narcotic law.

He will send a message to the committee on public health, he said, indicating his unqualified support for this measure. The announcement followed a request from Capt. Richmond P. Hobson, founder and president of the World Narcotic Defense League.

Already nine states have passed the league's model law and bills are pending before the 35 others, Captain Hobson told the Governor. Uniform legislation is imperative, he said, if the United States is to fulfill its obligations under the international narcotic treaty of Geneva.

prohibiting the placing on the name of any political party advocating sedition or treason. The bill, filed by Representative Richard F. Taul of Canton, former commander of the Massachusetts department American Legion, was heard before the legislative committee on election laws.

Persons advocating violent overthrow of Government could not, as is required of elected officials, subscribe to oaths to support the Constitution of the nation and the state, the petitioner said.

Similar legislation is before 39 other state legislatures. The Massachusetts department of the American was placed on record as supporting the bill by John H. Walsh, vice-commander of the department.

Textile Action in Sight

Speedy action to solve New England's textile industry problem is the result of Governor Curley's textile conference held last week.

On next Sunday or Monday all New England Governors, accompanied by several leading manufacturers, are expected to confer in Washington with the New England congressional delegation on plans for securing federal assistance to rehabilitate New England cotton textile industry.

They will discuss the program adopted at the Curley conference, calling for banishment of all importations of foreign-made textiles, for a revision of the processing tax so that wages will be equal to the northern and southern mills, and for a plant operation week of 48 hours.

Governor Curley made this announcement after conferring with Frederic C. Dumaine, president of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company of Manchester, N. H.

Twenty Raids Made

Boston police today proudly displayed a record of more than 20

to which it is a signatory.

At present, the efforts of the United States to control the narcotic traffic are nullified by the lack of tight and uniform state laws, he said.

While urging the model law at the State House, Captain Hobson emphasized the close connection between crime and drugs. Narcotics, he said, are constantly used in connection with racketeer murders. "When a job develops that requires a murder," he said, "young heroin addicts are always available for the job."

He charged that little drug control is possible at present because police departments are not functioning properly. This statement gave the Governor an opportunity to crack down on his political enemies, Police Commissioner Joseph J. Leonard and former Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman, and he did not miss the opportunity.

"The narcotic division has dwindled to one man," the Governor said.

Fishing Vessel Seized

The second attempt of bootleggers within a week to land a cargo almost under the shadow of the Customs House, was foiled today when Fed-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

flake. This morning found five inches of soggy snow fairly well pushed to one side.

Provincetown staged a stirring drama of ice floes and coast guard rescues. As a result, this morning saw 12 fishermen marooned on a beach, with their two fishing vessels grounded hard by, after being saved from crushing under the impact of tons of ice.

The entire harbor was a mass of grinding ice, as a result of the thaw and break-up of the ice, followed by a brisk wind. The two boats had rashly ventured outside, and became entangled in the floes as the wind moved them southward.

Coast guardsmen sledged a dory 500 yards across weak ice, launched it, made their way to the boats, and managed to beach them for the fishermen. Other boats stayed inside the harbor or, if outside, beat across the bay to Plymouth.

Hit-and-Run Drivers Hit

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WASHINGTON HAS EYES ON CURLEY

Possible Race for Senate Stirs Interest

WASHINGTON, Feb 18 (A. P.)—Political Washington is keeping an eye on the administration of Gov. James M. Curley of Massachusetts, in view of the conviction of Bay Staters that the three-time Boston Mayor plans to seek a seat in the Senate in 1936.

At the same time, political observers are paying more than customary attention to the votes of Senator Marcus Coolidge, to whose seat Curley reputedly aspires. Despite persistent reports that Coolidge would not be a candidate for reelection—reports of many variations, one of which is that he might accept an Ambassadorship—the junior Senator's friends insist he has no intention of withdrawing from the Senate at the present time.

Three Republican Names

Three Republican names receive prominent mention in connection with the Senate campaign in the Bay State in 1936. There are many who believe that Representative A. Piatt Andrew is about ready to make a bid for the Senate, while there has been belief in some quarters that Gaspar Bacon, unsuccessful Republican candidate for Governor last Fall, would enter the G. O. P. primary.

Within the last two weeks, former Representative Robert Luce of Waltham, defeated last November by Mayor Richard N. Russell of Cambridge, visited the capital and at that time is reported to have confided to friends that he was seriously considering making a bid for the Senate in 1936.

Assuming that Curley sets out to win the Senatorship in 1936, a free-for-all scramble for the Democratic nomination for Governor is assured, with a similar many-sided contest in prospect in the Republican primary.

Among those said to be entertaining gubernatorial ambitions is John J. Murphy, former Mayor of Somerville and at present United States Marshal for Massachusetts. Murphy, a close friend of James Roosevelt, son of the President, has the advantage of having supported the President in 1932 and the Governor in 1934.

Curley-Tinkham Incident

During the recent visit to Washington, Gov. Curley provided an amusing, yet to the Democrats, an embarrassing incident in the House. Representative George Holden Tinkham, bewhiskered Boston Republican, had been interrupted in one of his characteristically fiery attacks on the late Speaker Rainey and the present Speaker Byrnes when a point of order was raised against him.

Tinkham sat down in a front row to await the ruling of the chair, just as the Governor, a former House member, entered with Representative Connery of Lynn. Curley walked at once to Tinkham, slapped the little Republican on the back and shook hands. At that very moment the chair ruled against Tinkham and the House roared with laughter.

eral officials seized the Italian fishing vessel *Manuella II*.

With 75 cases of Belgian alcohol aboard, the boat was approaching the Eastern Packet pier on Atlantic Avenue, when a special customs squad boarded. On finding the alcohol, two men were arrested and the ship taken over.

The men, who either cannot or will not speak English, were brought to the Customs House for questioning and for a hearing before the federal customs commissioner.

Since a bold effort to land bootleg liquor on the fish pier was surprised last Wednesday, a special squad of agents has overhauled and searched every suspected vessel that has entered the harbor.

Bill Hits Unamericanism

Legislation, designed to "do away with 'un-Americanism,'" was heard today by speakers favoring the bill prohibiting the placing on the ballot of the name of any political party advocating sedition or treason. The bill, filed by Representative Richard F. Taul of Canton, former commander of the Massachusetts department American Legion, was heard before the legislative committee on election laws.

Persons advocating violent overthrow of Government could not, as is required of elected officials, subscribe to oaths to support the Constitution of the nation and the state, the petitioner said.

Similar legislation is before 39 other state legislatures. The Massachusetts department of the American Legion was placed on record as supporting the bill by John H. Walsh, vice-commander of the department.

Textile Action in Sight

Speedy action to solve New England's textile industry problem is the result of Governor Curley's textile conference held last week.

On next Sunday or Monday all New England Governors, accompanied by several leading manufacturers, are expected to confer in Washington with the New England congressional delegation on plans for securing federal assistance to rehabilitate New England cotton textile industry.

They will discuss the program adopted at the Curley conference, calling for banishment of all importations of foreign-made textiles, for a revision of the processing tax so that wages will be equal to the northern and southern mills, and for a plant operation week of 48 hours.

Governor Curley made this announcement after conferring with Frederic C. Dumaine, president of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company of Manchester, N. H.

Twenty Raids Made

Boston police today proudly displayed a record of more than 20

gambling establishments raided over the week end, plus 37 gambling and four vice arrests, in their campaign to vindicate the force from charges of graft and laxity.

The extent of the vindication was questioned, however. Civic groups asked why, if so many establishments existed, had they not been closed up before. It was recalled that a similar wave of closing occurred a year and a half ago, when the Crime Commission made its inquiry into police graft. Since that time, little has been heard of activities to suppress the underworld.

Eugene C. Hultman learned today that the Governor will prosecute him for negligence during his term as police commissioner. Mr. Hultman was an old political opponent of Mr. Curley, and information against him was today being gathered by Curley representatives, through scouring the files at headquarters.

Rumors were current that the Curley prosecution of Commissioner Leonard will be postponed for two weeks. It had previously been scheduled for this Wednesday, before the Executive Council. But those close to the Governor indicated that he was meeting delays in compiling sufficient evidence.

Snow Speedily Removed

Determined that Boston's street traffic should not be turned into winter sports, as it was during the last blizzard, the street department this time dispatched armies of men and cavalries of trucks onto the streets at the first sign of a snowflake. This morning found five inches of soggy snow fairly well pushed to one side.

Provincetown staged a stirring drama of ice fies and coast guard rescues. As a result, this morning saw 12 fishermen marooned on a beach, with their two fishing vessels grounded hard by, after being saved from crushing under the impact of tons of ice.

The entire harbor was a mass of grinding ice, as a result of the thaw and break-up of the ice, followed by a brisk wind. The two boats had rashly ventured outside, and became entangled in the fies as the wind moved them southward.

Coast guardsmen sledded a dory 500 yards across weak ice, launched it, made their way to the boats, and managed to beach them for the fishermen. Other boats stayed inside the harbor or, if outside, beat across the bay to Plymouth.

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Individual
JULE ANN WELLBAND
VANCOUVER, B. C.
Fashion Craft
The Home of
Men's Furnishings
HIGH CLASS
Richardson-Jarman
LIMITED
VANCOUVER, B. C.
Canada's National Jewellers

Other Events
MUSIC
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Globe Theatre—Other shorts and news reels. 8:30 a. m. to 11:30.
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GOV CURLEY SHAKES HANDS WITH NAMESAKE AT CAMP



Gov Curley greets James Michael Curley, his namesake, at C. C. C. camp in Andover.

Special Dispatch to the Globe
ANDOVER, Feb. 17—Gov. James Michael Curley today shook hands with C. C. C. Member James Michael Curley at the 110th Company camp in the Harold Parker State Forest.

It was the Governor's first visit to a C. C. C. camp and the first time he had "broken bread with about 150 future Presidents of the United States," as he called the boys after he and his daughter, Mary, had enjoyed a chicken dinner in the mess hall.

The Governor met his namesake while inspecting the Recreational Hall, and although he wondered "if some poor misguided soul had named her son after him," he later learned that the young man, son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael J. Curley of 16 Gardner st., Roxbury, was born in New York on Feb. 23, 1916, when the name of Curley had not as yet penetrated far beyond Boston's City Hall.

The Governor dispensed with the planned review of the camp members by telling them that they had better "get in out of the snow," and then proceeded on an inspection of the various camp buildings before sitting down with his daughter and C. C. C. officials on the rough wooden benches of the mess hall.

In addressing the boys following dinner, the Governor said that every time he "discusses the C. C. C. movement with President Roosevelt, the President beams all over at the realization of what is done through the C. C. C. camps."

He praised the State Commissioner of Conservation, who, he said, is "a young man with young notions, and who, like President Roosevelt, is willing to stake something for the future of America."

The commissioner has asked for an appropriation three times as large as ever before and the Governor said he had approved it.

"The camps," he said, "should be extended, and every boy eligible should be given every opportunity to attend. Even if prosperity returns, I still favor the continuance of such camps, possibly only in the summer, in order that America's youth may realize the benefits of the C. C. C., an opportunity to make contacts and exchange ideas with young men of the same age, and to benefit by advice from men who have rubbed elbows with the world."

The Governor and his daughter came to Andover on the invitation of Mrs. Lauretta C. Bresnahan, State selecting agent of the C. C. C.

Included among the dinner guests were: Adj. Gen. William J. Rose, Maj. Joseph A. Timilty, Miss Veronica A. Herlihy, secretary to Mrs. Bresnahan; Dr. Jeremiah J. Daly, Andover Selectman, E. R. A. Administrator and former C. C. C. surgeon; Capt. John E. O'Hair of the camp staff, Mrs. O'Hair and her sister, Miss Hazel Whidden; John Bresnahan, son of Mrs. Bresnahan; Camp Surgeon Dr. Edward G. O'Donoghue and Capt. William T. Batchelder, former commander of the 110th.

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URGES DEFENSE FOR INDUSTRIES

Gov Curley Tells Flood of Goods From Abroad

the most destructive in the history

Gov. Curley yesterday declared protection of the American people from industrial invasion to be as vitally important as defending the country against military invasion, in an address in Faneuil Hall at the "Massachusetts Patriotic Conference on National Defense," sponsored by the American Legion Auxiliary of the Commonwealth.

An audience of several hundred Legion Auxiliary members, who braved the damp snowstorm to be present, heard Gov. Curley charge that "we have been undergoing an unprecedented industrial invasion of New England."

"Our textile mills, shoe factories and fish industry are doomed to extinction unless we can end the flood of goods into this country from Nations that have refused to pay a single cent of their indebtedness to this country."

"Our primary duty to America is to transfer the people of America from the welfare rolls to the payrolls of American industry. Eighty-five percent of the toys sold in this country are manufactured in Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia or Japan."

Foreign-Made Plates

"At a luncheon at the Chamber of Commerce recently, I turned over one of the plates and found that it had been made in Bavaria. A few days ago, at the City Club, we ate off plates that proved to have been manufactured in England, yet we have in Trenton, N. J., and Syracuse, N. Y., the finest pottery works in the world."

"I'd like to see something done in this matter of industrial warfare and the defense of America against it. Let the other people find out what loafing is for a change."

"I think it would be a good idea to present a bill in Congress providing that every member of Congress be compelled to fly over the length and breadth of our country, to know its vastness, and especially to see at first hand the long miles of coast line," added the Governor, turning moderately to the subject of the meeting. "Then they may get some conception of how our coastal defenses have been dismantled and shut down during the past few years."

Gov. Curley declared he would like to see an air force second to none in the world.

"Then, perhaps, we could sleep more peacefully at night," he said.

Gift to Gov Curley

At the conclusion of his address Miss Adelaide L. Fitzgerald, State chairman of the Legion auxiliary's national defense committee and the presiding officer of yesterday's meeting, presented Gov. Curley a set of a dozen dishes decorated with scenes representing historic occasions in American naval history.

The Governor, who had been introduced by Miss Fitzgerald as "an orator who rivals Demosthenes of old, a gallant gentleman," quickly turned one of the plates over, and then smilingly indicated his pleasure at both the gift and the fact that the set of plates was manufactured, not in Bavaria or England, but in the Middle West.

Other speakers at yesterday's meeting, which had been called to emphasize the Legion's national defense program, included Lieut. Col. Paul G. Kirk, State Commissioner of Public Safety; Mrs. Stephen Garrity, department president of the Legion Auxiliary in Massachusetts; Jeremiah Twomey, State Commander of the Legion; Miss Mary Ward, Commissioner of Immigration; Francis J. Roche, Cambridge; Bartlett E. Cushing, State chairman of the Legion's national defense committee, and Mrs. Calvin D. Winne, California, national chairman of the Legion Auxiliary's national defense committee.

Urges Citizen Training

Commissioner Kirk called for increased support in every way for the National Guard, R. O. T. C. and C. M. T. C. because, he said, "It is a citizen army that eventually goes forth to war, not a war machine."

"We need an army of trained citizens, not as a threat to others, but as a source of security to all of us."

Speaking on "Patriotism vs. Communism," Commander Twomey decried the present alliance that he says exist between "well-meaning but misguided" pacifists and the Communists who "are trying to overthrow our system of government."

"The real remedy," he said, "is through a persistent campaign of education among the youth of the country."

Mrs. Winne described pacifism as an ideal that might become practical in a more civilized future, but one that was certainly not practical today.

"Twenty-five percent of the deaths in the American Army during the World War came because the men were untrained and improperly equipped," Mrs. Winne said. "We agree it costs a lot to prepare against war, but it costs billions more if you get caught unprepared."

Legion Essay Contest

Miss Fitzgerald announced that the Legion is conducting a national defense essay contest in the junior high schools and high schools throughout the country. Prizes, it is expected, will be given locally in the various communities, and the winners will compete for national prizes.

Music at yesterday's meeting was furnished by the Cambridge Post Band and the Newton Drum and Bugle Corps.

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NEWFOUNDLANDERS' ASSOCIATION REUNION NEXT THURSDAY



JAMES J. WILCOX
President



MISS MARY L. FREEMAN
To Lead Grand March

Gov Curley and Mayor Mansfield have been invited to attend the 44th annual reunion and ball of the Newfoundlanders Mutual Benefit Association of Boston to be held next Thursday evening at Intercolonial Hall, Roxbury.

In order to accommodate the large numbers anticipated the committee has engaged additional halls in the Intercolonial Building. A popular minstrel orchestra will furnish music for modern dancing in the main au-

ditorium. Another orchestra will play for the old-time Newfoundland dances in the other halls. The grand march will be led by James J. Wilcox, president of the association, and Miss Mary L. Freeman.

The ball committee is headed by Mr Wilcox, P. Corbin, J. Graham, E. Malloy, S. Hogan, J. Whittle, Edward Powers, William Somerville, Edward McGrath and J. Dunphy.

A special meeting will be held Wednesday evening at St Rose' Hall to complete arrangements. Proceeds will be used to pay sick and death benefits of the association.

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WASHBURN TO ANSWER GOV CURLEY TOMORROW

Robert M. Washburn, president of the Roosevelt Club, stated today that he will answer Gov Curley's reference to that organization at a luncheon to be given by the club at 12:45 tomorrow at the Parker House in honor of Councilor Winfield A. Schuster of Douglas. Mr Washburn, who will preside at the luncheon, announced that the event would be open to non-members, both men and women.

The Governor, when told last week that the luncheon was to be held, said that he had not been invited and asked if it was to be held at Jim Purcell's restaurant.

NO NEW KAMINSKI PLEA AT GOV CURLEY'S OFFICE

Although it was reported at the Governor's office today that another plea to save Alexander Kaminski from the electric chair was on the way, Gov Curley had not received it and checking up with his secretarial staff found no petition to him for commutation.

The Governor has steadfastly refused to interfere in the execution since Judge Nelson P. Brown refused a new trial to Kaminski, convicted of the murder of Merritt Hayden, a Hampden County jail guard. The Governor referred to the slaying of the guard as an "atrocious crime."

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Gov Curley Recalls That Will Rogers Predicted Decision a Week Ago

"Will Rogers told us that a week ago," said Governor Curley this afternoon when informed by the press of the Supreme Court gold decision. "Was the vote six to three as Will predicted?" the Governor asked.

"The action of the Supreme Court in upholding the position of the President of the United States and of Congress should be a material factor in the unification of all elements of the population in speeding up the Recovery program," the Governor added, "the sunlight of prosperity will soon be visible through the clouds of adversity which have been spread over us for the past six years."

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CURLEY TO GET CRIME RECORDS

Attys Feeney and Mullin
at Police Headquarters

Attorney John P. Feeney with attorney Francis Mullin, Francis Pedonti, executive messenger to Gov Curley, with Miss Helen Carlin of the Governor's secretarial force, arrived at Police Headquarters shortly before noon today and went into conference with attorney Thomas C. O'Brien, counsel for Police Commissioner Joseph J. Leonard. It is understood that Mr Feeney's request to have photostatic copies of some records, including those made of the inquiry into the murder at the Cosmos Club, recently, will be granted today.

It was denied at the office of the Police Commissioner that there would be a shakeup in the police force today.

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founder of nation institutions and
the father of Andrew.

READY TO AID TEXTILE FIRMS

Gov Curley May Attend Washington Meeting

Frederick C. Dumaine, prominent textile manufacturer, was a visitor at the Governor's office today, asking Gov Curley to invite all New England Governors to a luncheon in Washington next Monday, at which the heads of all New England textile mills will be present. The luncheon is for the purpose of drafting a program for presentation to the President in an effort to save the basic industries of New England.

The program of the textile men and the Governor calls for a 48-hour, one-shift week, instead of the present two shifts 80-hour week, and the raising of Southern standards to enable New England to compete against the South. Barring of Japanese rayon is also included in the plan on the grounds of unfair com-

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West Harwich Man, 79, Sends Gov Curley Berry Scoop as Cigar Holder

Gov Curley, who recently banned smoking in his outer offices, today was the recipient of a cigar holder from F. I. French of West Harwich, Mass. The letter accompanying the gift read:

"I send this 'scoop' to put your cigars in, or anything else. It is a cranberry scoop. I am an old man, full of fight, 79 years old, and thought I could make a living making these little things. Just as other fools I lost what I had, when Hoover let the crooks scoop it all in. I hope you get that lottery business through as people will buy tickets when they won't buy anything else. You have struck the right key note. I think you are smart enough to bring the White House over to Boston. I hope to see you at the head of it."

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PRESENTATION TO EXECUTIVE AT PATRIOTIC CONFERENCE



Miss Adelaide L. Fitzgerald, State chairman of Legion Auxiliary National Defense Committee, giving set of naval print plates to Gov Curley in Faneuil Hall.

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CURLEY WILL ASK HULTMAN OUSTING

Links Against M. D. C. Head With That Against Leonard

Removal of Ex-Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman from his present position as chairman of the Metropolitan District Commission will be asked by Gov Curley at Wednesday's meeting of the Executive Council when he asks for removal of Hultman's successor, Police Commissioner Leonard.

Gov Curley has several times asserted that he would seek Hultman's removal from office, but it was not until last night that he made it known he intended to act so soon. The move was forecast by requests made last Saturday by attorneys John P. Feeney and Francis R. Mullin, when they visited Police Headquarters.

The two lawyers, who will present to the Executive Council the Governor's case against Leonard and Hultman, at that time asked that police files, and particularly those of the Bureau of Records, for the past five years, be opened for their inspection.

It is expected that Gov Curley will present evidence that records of notorious criminals disappeared from the Bureau of Records, known as the "rogues gallery," during the tenure of Hultman as Police Commissioner, and that he, therefore, is not fit to hold any public office.

Curley Confident

"It seems there will be sufficient evidence to remove both Hultman and Leonard," Gov Curley said last night. "It will all be part of the proceedings on Wednesday."

Mr Feeney and Mr Mullin failed to appear at Police Headquarters, yesterday, to fulfill their promise of a visit there to examine records brought from all 15 police divisions on order of Commissioner Leonard. They probably will appear there today.

Commissioner Leonard marked the day by taking a step forward in his plan for far-reaching reorganization of the department. He announced that the code used for broadcasting radio items to cruising cars will be done away with immediately, and that the number of radio cars will be reduced from 64 to 47, thus putting 102 more patrolmen on foot duty.

Examine Records Today

Attorneys Feeney and Mullin, who will present Gov Curley's request for the removal of Leonard, "For the good of the service," reported Saturday night that they would examine the records sometime yesterday.

Yesterday, the report was that Mr Feeney was ill and could not leave his home because of the storm.

"I was at home all day today," Mr Feeney said last night, "reading."

Mr Mullin explained that Mr Feeney was not ill, but because of the inclemency of the weather, both decided not to make the trip to Police Headquarters. He said they expected to make the trip today.

Commissioner Leonard's order yesterday places 102 policemen on foot duty. The number amounts to about one-fifth of all officers on foot duty at the present time. The department is now nearly 300 patrolmen under its authorized personnel and one of Mr Leonard's reorganization ideas is to bring it to full quota.

Leonard's Statement

Mr Leonard made the following statement regarding yesterday's change:

"Commissioner Leonard, after a conference with Supt King and Lieut Lawrence I. Waitt of the Bureau of Operations, and having considered the reports of the deputy superintendents and captains, had decided to reduce the number of radio patrol

cars by 17, thereby releasing for foot patrol duty 102 patrolmen.

"The abandonment of the use of the code, thereby expediting the arrival of officers at the scene of crime makes possible this reduction in the number of radio patrol cars and provides for a better policing of the city by route officers."

"There will be in service at all times throughout the city 47 patrol cars equipped with radio receiving sets."

Commissioner Leonard and his attorney, Ex-Dist Atty Thomas C. O'Brien, who will represent the police head at the ouster hearing Wednesday, spent the entire day at Headquarters preparing their case for Wednesday. Mr O'Brien revealed that he had appealed for specifications of the charges against Mr Leonard, even as the Police Commissioner has done twice himself. He made public the following letter to Mr Feeney:

O'Brien Writes Feeney

"Two requests have been made by Commissioner Leonard upon his Excellency, the Governor, for a statement of the acts of omissions which form the bases of your allegations that the good of the service demands my removal from the office of Police Commissioner for the City of Boston. These requests have been ignored."

"As attorney for Commissioner Leonard, I am requesting that you, as prosecuting officer for his Excellency, the Governor, furnish me with the information requested by the commissioner. This you know is a most reasonable request."

Mr Feeney last night made the following answer to the letter:

"Well, so he's got around to writing to the lawyers instead of the clients, has he?"

The sudden suspension of wire service to race-track gambling resorts in Boston, which occurred at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon, put the gamblers to some inconvenience, but that did not stop their operations. They found that by using public pay telephone stations they could call a Boston office which had race-track results forwarded to it from New York, where no such threat hangs over the gambling fraternity.

Police Shifts Today

Today Commissioner Leonard is expected to take the biggest step in his reorganization plans for the department. He has promised to name three new police captains and make a shift in personnel of the department.

Lieutenants eligible for promotion are George A. Mahoney, South Boston station; Thomas M. McMurray, Fields Corner; Elkana W. D. LeBlanc, Milk st; Timothy J. Sheehan, Police Headquarters, and John A. Dorsey, Detective Bureau.

Police raiding activity during the weekend was greater than it has been for months. Special Officer Joseph F. Dever of the Dudley-st Police Station arrested nine men charged with participation in a dice game at the Columbus A. A., 24 Heath st.

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founder of Mellon institutions and
the father of Andrew.

READY TO AID TEXTILE FIRMS

Gov Curley May Attend Washington Meeting

Frederick C. Dumaine, prominent textile manufacturer, was a visitor at the Governor's office today, asking Gov Curley to invite all New England Governors to a luncheon in Washington next Monday, at which the heads of all New England textile mills will be present. The luncheon is for the purpose of drafting a program for presentation to the President in an effort to save the basic industries of New England.

The program of the textile men and the Governor calls for a 48-hour, one-shift week, instead of the present two shifts 80-hour week, and the raising of Southern standards to enable New England to compete against the South. Barring of Japanese rayon is also included in the plan on the grounds of unfair competition. Textile heads are also seeking a lifting of the processing tax on cotton.

Governor Curley said that he would be unable to go to Washington until late this week, but that he planned to make the trip and probably remain there several days discussing the textile, boot and shoe and fish industries. The Governor said he would have to stay in Boston through Saturday because of the Washington's Birthday reception Friday and the visit of President Roosevelt to Harvard Saturday, although Gov Curley did not know today what part if any he would play in the Presidential visit. President Roosevelt is coming to attend a fly club initiation of his son, Franklin.

Among the other visitors to the Governor's office today was Edwin S. Webster who invited his excellency to attend the opening of the flower show on March 10 at Horticultural Hall.

could make a living making these little things. Just as other fools I lost what I had, when Hoover let the crooks scoop it all in. I hope you get that lottery business through as people will buy tickets when they won't buy anything else. You have struck the right key note. I think you are smart enough to bring the White House over to Boston. I hope to see you at the head of it."

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A group of songs was presented a noon

PRESENTATION TO EXECUTIVE AT PATRIOTIC CONFERENCE



Miss Adelaide L. Fitzgerald, State chairman of Legion Auxiliary National Defense Committee, giving set of naval print plates to Gov Curley in Faneuil Hall.

FEB 18 1935

CURLEY WILL ASK HULTMAN OUSTING

Links Against M. D. C. Head With That Against Leonard

Removal of Ex-Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman from his present position as chairman of the Metropolitan District Commission will be asked by Gov Curley at Wednesday's meeting of the Executive Council when he asks for removal of Hultman's successor, Police Commissioner Leonard.

Gov Curley has several times asserted that he would seek Hultman's removal from office, but it was not until last night that he made it known he intended to act so soon. The move was forecast by requests made last Saturday by attorneys John P. Feeney and Francis R. Mullin, when they visited Police Headquarters.

The two lawyers, who will present to the Executive Council the Governor's case against Leonard and Hultman, at that time asked that police files, and particularly those of the Bureau of Records, for the past five years, be opened for their inspection.

It is expected that Gov Curley will present evidence that records of notorious criminals disappeared from the Bureau of Records, known as the "rogues gallery," during the tenure of Hultman as Police Commissioner, and that he, therefore, is not fit to hold any public office.

Curley Confident

"It seems there will be sufficient evidence to remove both Hultman and Leonard," Gov Curley said last night. "It will all be part of the proceedings on Wednesday."

Mr Feeney and Mr Mullin failed to appear at Police Headquarters, yesterday, to fulfill their promise of a visit there to examine records brought from all 15 police divisions on order of Commissioner Leonard. They probably will appear there today.

Commissioner Leonard marked the day by taking a step forward in his plan for far-reaching reorganization of the department. He announced that the code used for broadcasting radio items to cruising cars will be done away with immediately, and that the number of radio cars will be reduced from 64 to 47, thus putting 102 more patrolmen on foot duty.

Examine Records Today

Attorneys Feeney and Mullin, who will present Gov Curley's request for the removal of Leonard, "For the good of the service," reported Saturday night that they would examine the records sometime yesterday.

Yesterday, the report was that Mr Feeney was ill and could not leave his home because of the storm.

"I was at home all day today," Mr Feeney said last night, "reading."

Mr Mullin explained that Mr Feeney was not ill, but because of the inclemency of the weather, both decided not to make the trip to Police Headquarters. He said they expected to make the trip today.

Commissioner Leonard's order yesterday places 102 policemen on foot duty. The number amounts to about one-fifth of all officers on foot duty at the present time. The department is now nearly 300 patrolmen under its authorized personnel and one of Mr Leonard's reorganization ideas is to bring it to full quota.

Leonard's Statement

Mr Leonard made the following statement regarding yesterday's change:

"Commissioner Leonard, after a conference with Supt King and Lieut Lawrence I. Waitt of the Bureau of Operations, and having considered the reports of the deputy superintendents and captains, had decided to reduce the number of radio patrol

cars by 17, thereby releasing for foot patrol duty 102 patrolmen.

"The abandonment of the use of the code, thereby expediting the arrival of officers at the scene of crime makes possible this reduction in the number of radio patrol cars and provides for a better policing of the city by route officers.

"There will be in service at all times throughout the city 47 patrol cars equipped with radio receiving sets."

Commissioner Leonard and his attorney, Ex-Dist Atty Thomas C. O'Brien, who will represent the police head at the ouster hearing Wednesday, spent the entire day at Headquarters preparing their case for Wednesday. Mr O'Brien revealed that he had appealed for specifications of the charges against Mr Leonard, even as the Police Commissioner has done twice himself. He made public the following letter to Mr Feeney:

O'Brien Writes Feeney

"Two requests have been made by Commissioner Leonard upon his Excellency, the Governor, for a statement of the acts of omissions which form the bases of your allegations that the good of the service demands my removal from the office of Police Commissioner for the City of Boston. These requests have been ignored.

"As attorney for Commissioner Leonard, I am requesting that you, as prosecuting officer for his Excellency, the Governor, furnish me with the information requested by the commissioner. This you know is a most reasonable request."

Mr Feeney last night made the following answer to the letter:

"Well, so he's got around to writing to the lawyers instead of the clients, has he?"

The sudden suspension of wire service to race-track gambling resorts in Boston, which occurred at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon, put the gamblers to some inconvenience, but that did not stop their operations. They found that by using public pay telephone stations they could call a Boston office which had race-track results forwarded to it from New York, where no such threat hangs over the gambling fraternity.

Police Shifts Today

Today Commissioner Leonard is expected to take the biggest step in his reorganization plans for the department. He has promised to name three new police captains and make a shift in personnel of the department.

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The Governor put in a telephone call to Speaker Saltonstall and asked if the Admiral could speak before the House at 2 o'clock. Admiral Hobson said that he would not discuss the pending legislation but would speak only on the general subject of morality and national defense. The Admiral told the Governor he wanted it made clear that he would not want to appear as hiding his real purpose in being here.

Speaker Saltonstall said "No." He said a lot more but it was over the phone and the assembled press who were at the Governor's elbow as he made the call were unable to hear the Speaker's end of the talk.

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The Governor indicated that he was in agreement with Admiral Hobson on the need of the legislation and deputized his secretary, Richard D. Grant, to escort the Spanish War hero to Speaker Saltonstall's office where the Speaker and his House Rules Committee were partaking of box lunch snacks behind closed doors.

When Admiral Hobson was discussing the legislation needed in the country to give protection to the public from narcotics, Gov Curley asked him if he had learned that the Narcotic Department in the Boston Po-

lice Department had been allowed to dwindle to one man.

Hobson did not know that to be a fact.

The Governor said, "We have been looking into that and will go into it deeply on Wednesday." The Governor said he knew nothing of any postponement of the ouster hearing on Leonard Wednesday, although he was aware that his chief prosecutor, John P. Feeney, was not feeling well.

"Who is the head of the narcotic racket in Massachusetts," the Governor asked Hobson.

"There is no real head here now," Hobson told him. Curley opined that probably there was not since the passing of King Solomon.

Hobson told the Governor that the entire cost of crime on the American public was estimated at 13 billions and that Hamilton Fish had estimated that of that amount five billions was attributable to crimes caused either directly or indirectly by narcotics.

Narcotics users are the gunmen of today, Hobson said, but not the brains of racket, as the addicts are not capable of continuity of thought. He urged passage of the uniform legislation here as a police power is now chaotic, he said. He recommended to Gov Curley a study of Rhode Islands methods of dealing with the narcitic evil, contending that Rhody is at the forefront in this battle in which profits of 9000 percent are held out as the reward to those who go into the peddling racket.

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And the House won't know until its members pick up their evening Globe that Admiral Hobson was there to lobby a bill through.

At 1 o'clock today Judge Nelson P. Brown left the East Cambridge Courthouse for lunch, going through a cordon of police to an automobile in the courthouse yard. He was accompanied by other judges now sitting at the courthouse.

Judge Brown declined a guard at lunch, but the chauffeur of the automobile in which he rode was Jail Guard Henry Stone.

Police and court officers cleared the courtroom of spectators during the recess from 1 to 2 o'clock, and nobody was allowed to enter the building during that time.

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BOSTON P. O. CIVIL SERVICE EXAM SOON

Commission Sets March 12 as Last Day For Applications For Place

WASHINGTON, Feb 18 (A. P.)—The Civil Service Commission selected March 12 as the closing date for applications for the postmaster-ship at Boston, and will make the announcement officially this week.

The calling of an examination automatically eliminated the possibility the incumbent, William E. Hurley, whose commission expired Feb 5, might be reappointed. Under Civil Service regulations he is ineligible to take the examination.

Decision of the Administration to

call an examination to fill the post is generally regarded here as enhancing the chances of Ex-Representative Peter F. Tague, protege of Gov Curley, and who was believed assured of the \$9000 patronage plum until friends of Hurley besieged the White House with appeals for his retention.

Hurley, although regarded as a Republican, is a career man who rose from the ranks to the assistant postmastership, from which he was elevated to his present post as head of the Boston postal district.

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With him went Lady Esmonde, the former Miss Anna Levins of New York, who with her distinguished husband is entitled to affix "Excellency" to her name, one of the highest honors within the power of Pope Pius XI to confer on laymen. They are returning to Dublin, where Sir Thomas has been 14 years a senator in the Irish Free State government, and before that was for 36 years a member of Parliament, representing

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Governor and Daughter Dine With CCC Boys



JAMES MICHAEL CURLEY

Reading from left to right, or right to left, as you chose. They both have the same name. At left his Excellency the Governor of Massachusetts, shown shaking hands with a namesake, James Michael Curley, CCC camp recruit at Andover.



KEEP DINNER DATE DESPITE STORM

Governor Curley and his daughter Mary went to the 110th CCC camp at Andover yesterday to have dinner with the boys, despite the storm. They are shown at the camp.

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MEETS NAMESAKE

So hard were the benches that Miss Curley used her heavy coat as a cushion, and so cramped were the Governor's legs when he was called upon to speak that he was unable to rise or to draw his legs from under the table. Quickly two recruits came to his assistance, helping him to slide from under the table and then aiding him to his feet.

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Addressing the some 150 recruits, Governor Curley declared that he is heartily in favor of the camps, as is President Roosevelt.

"I have discussed the CCC several times with President Roosevelt, and he beams all over when mention of the camps is made, for he realizes what is possible and what is made possible to the youth of the nation through these camps. He is willing to stake something on the future of the country and on the youth of the country."

Governor Curley then declared he favored the appropriation of some \$1,700,000 to the Department of Conservation this year, a sum three times the amount previously expended on the forests of the State in one year.

He pointed out that the nation is coming out of the period of the depression onto the highway where the sun of happiness is shining. He reminded the recruits of their duty to the nation "to make America a better place to live in, a better place for those to come."

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described by or under license issued by the secretary of the Treasury."

By further Executive order of April 1933, forbidding hoarding, all persons were required to deliver, on or before May 1, 1933, to stated banks all gold coin, gold bullion and gold certificates, with certain exceptions. The holder to receive "an equivalent amount of any other form of coin or currency coined or issued under the laws of the United States." Another order of April 20, 1933, contained further requirements with respect to the acquisition and export of gold and to transactions in foreign exchange.

Power To Fix Weight of Dollar

By Section 43 of the Agriculture Adjustment act of May 12, 1933 (R. 1 Stat. 51), it was provided that the President should have authority, for or upon the making of prescribed findings and in the circumstances stated, to fix the weight of the gold dollar to grains nine-tenths fine and also to fix the weight of the silver dollar to grains nine-tenths fine at a definite fixed ratio in relation to the gold dollar at such amounts as he finds necessary from his investigation to stabilize domestic prices or to protect the foreign commerce against the adverse effect of depreciated foreign currencies, and it was further provided that the "gold dollar, the

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Sir Thomas Esmonde Sails for Home on Scythia

and Daughter with CCC Boys



VISITING WITH LADY ESMONDE

Miss Sheila O'Donovan Rossa, Boston singer, is shown at left with Lady Esmonde, wife of Sir Thomas Henry Grattan Esmonde, as the latter sailed for Ireland with her husband on the Scythia.



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Sir Thomas yesterday was confined to his cabin aboard the ship, feeling indisposed. He is 72 years old, and has been in Washington and New York with Lady Esmonde visiting friends. He is a personal acquaintance of Governor Curley of Massachusetts, and is well and widely known in Irish and Catholic circles in this country, as well as abroad. At the conclusion of their present trip, Lady Esmonde said, they may take a Mediterranean cruise for the sake of Sir Thomas' health.

Also aboard the Scythia was Dr. Carl C. Larsen of the Cambridge City Hospital, who is returning to Denmark for a visit. He was brought from that country when he was 4 years old, and never has been back. William J. Driscoll, builder and contractor, of Jamaica Plain, sailed with Mrs. Driscoll, bound for a tour of Ireland. Mrs. Zoe Peterson of Gallivan boulevard, South Boston, a nurse, sailed for a visit to relatives in Belfast. Miss Mary J. Quinn of South Boston sailed to visit in County Roscommon.

The Scythia's culinary staff put on a display of foods in fancy array in the dining salon, with Chef George Appleton and Confectioner Frank Dumbleton making a holiday exhibit of it, in colors and designs of expert craftsmanship. A boar's head, flanked by chickens, hams, cold meats and fruits, with basketry of



sugar, and butterflies of lobster shells, made a striking effect.

The vessel was late in departing because of some 400 tons of freight to be taken on here at the last moment.

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FEB 18 1935

BLOCKS ADDRESS BY HOBSON BEFORE HOUSE

Speaker Saltonstall Forced to Bar Spanish War Hero—Admiral Urges War on Drug Racket

A distinguished lobbyist almost addressed the Massachusetts Legislature on his pet project, passage of a uniform narcotic law, this afternoon, but Speaker of the House Leverett Saltonstall blocked the move which had the backing of Gov Curley.

Admiral Richmond P. Hobson, who as Lieut Hobson won undying fame when he sank the collier Merrimac in Santiago Harbor and bottled the Spanish fleet in the Spanish War is the lobbyist. He visited the Governor today representing the World Narcotic Defense Association and it was suggested by the Governor that he address the Massachusetts House.

The Governor put in a telephone call to Speaker Saltonstall and asked if the Admiral could speak before the House at 2 o'clock. Admiral Hobson said that he would not discuss the pending legislation but would speak only on the general subject of morality and national defense. The Admiral told the Governor he wanted it made clear that he would not want to appear as hiding his real purpose in being here.

Speaker Saltonstall said "No." He said a lot more but it was over the phone and the assembled press who were at the Governor's elbow as he made the call were unable to hear the Speakers end of the talk.

The Governor explained after hanging up that the House had passed a rule forbidding anyone from discussing pending legislation before the session. Speaker Saltonstall, however, did agree to receive Admiral Hobson and let him take a bow.

Hobson, on learning that he could not speak before the House asked Gov Curley to send a special message to the Legislature stating what he would like to have said in person. He asked the Governor proclaim national narcotic education week for the last week in February and urge the passage of the uniform narcotic law in this State, what Hobson called a key State.

The Governor indicated that he was in agreement with Admiral Hobson

Police Department had been allowed to dwindle to one man.

Hobson did not know that to be a fact.

The Governor said, "We have been looking into that and will go into it deeply on Wednesday." The Governor said he knew nothing of any postponement of the ouster hearing on Leonard Wednesday, although he was aware that his chief prosecutor, John P. Feeney, was not feeling well.

"Who is the head of the narcotic racket in Massachusetts," the Governor asked Hobson.

"There is no real head here now," Hobson told him. Curley opined that probably there was not since the passing of King Solomon.

Hobson told the Governor that the entire cost of crime on the American public was estimated at 13 billions and that Hamilton Fish had estimated that of that amount five billions was attributable to crimes caused either directly or indirectly by narcotics.

Narcotics users are the gunmen of today, Hobson said, but not the brains of racket, as the addicts are not capable of continuity of thought. He urged passage of the uniform legislation here as a police power is now chaotic, he said. He recommended to Gov Curley a study of Rhode Islands methods of dealing with the narcitic evil, contending that Rhody is at the forefront in this battle in which profits of 9000 percent are held out as the reward to those who go into the peddling racket.

Without so much as a "remember the Maine" Admiral Hobson bowed to the Massachusetts House this afternoon and sat down. He was presented by Speaker Saltonstall as one "who had done much for notional defense."

And the House won't know until its members pick up their evening Globe that Admiral Hobson was there to lobby a bill through.

At 1 o'clock today Judge Nelson P. Brown left the East Cambridge Courthouse for lunch, going through

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prescribed by or under license issued by the secretary of the Treasury." By further Executive order of April 1933, forbidding hoarding, all persons were required to deliver, on or before May 1, 1933, to stated banks all gold coin, gold bullion and gold certificates, with certain exceptions. The holder to receive "an equivalent amount of any other form of coin or currency coined or issued under the laws of the United States." Another order of April 20, 1933, contained further requirements with respect to the acquisition and export of gold and to transactions in foreign exchange.

Lower To Fix Weight of Dollar

By Section 43 of the Agriculture Adjustment act of May 12, 1933 (R 1 Stat 51), it was provided that the resident should have authority, upon the making of prescribed findings and in the circumstances stated, to fix the weight of the gold dollar to grains nine-tenths fine and also to adjust the weight of the silver dollar to grain nine-tenths fine at a definite fixed ratio in relation to the gold dollar at such amounts as he finds necessary from his investigation to stabilize domestic prices or to protect the foreign commerce against the adverse effect of depreciated foreign currencies," and it was further provided that the "gold dollar, the

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Sir Thomas Esmonde and Daughter Sails for Home on Scythia with CCC Boys



VISITING WITH LADY ESMONDE

Miss Sheila O'Donovan Rossa, Boston singer, is shown at left with Lady Esmonde, wife of Sir Thomas Henry Grattan Esmonde, as the latter sailed for Ireland with her husband on the Scythia.



CHAEEL CURLEY

at to left, as you chose. They both have cellency the Governor of Massachusetts, resake, James Michael Curley, CCC camp t at Andover.

The Cunard White Star liner Scythia, bound for Cobh and Liverpool, sailed from East Boston last night with 231 passengers, including Sir Thomas Henry Grattan Esmonde, dean of Irish statesmen, last survivor of the Parnell government, and a papal chamberlain under four Popes.

With him went Lady Esmonde, the former Miss Anna Levins of New York, who with her distinguished husband is entitled to affix "Excellency" to her name, one of the highest honors within the power of Pope Pius XI to confer on laymen. They are returning to Dublin, where Sir Thomas has been 14 years a senator in the Irish Free State government, and before that was for 36 years a member of Parliament, representing Ireland.

Sir Thomas yesterday was confined to his cabin aboard the ship, feeling indisposed. He is 72 years old, and has been in Washington and New York with Lady Esmonde visiting friends. He is a personal acquaintance of Governor Curley of Massachusetts, and is well and widely known in Irish and Catholic circles in this country, as well as abroad. At the conclusion of their present trip, Lady Esmonde said, they may take a Mediterranean cruise for the sake of Sir Thomas' health.

Also aboard the Scythia was Dr. Carl C. Larsen of the Cambridge City Hospital, who is returning to Denmark for a rest. He was brought from that country, where he is 40 years old, and is a personal acquaintance of Governor Curley of Massachusetts, and is well and widely known in Irish and Catholic circles in this country, as well as abroad. At the conclusion of their present trip, Lady Esmonde said, they may take a Mediterranean cruise for the sake of Sir Thomas' health.

The Scythia's culinary staff put on a display of foods in fancy array in the dining salon, with Chef George Appleton and Confectioner Frank Dumbleton making a holiday exhibit of it, in colors and designs of expert craftsmanship. A boar's head, flanked by chickens, hams, cold meats and fruits, with basketry of



KEEP DINNER DATE DESPITE STORM

Governor Curley and his daughter Mary went to the 110th CCC camp at Andover yesterday to have dinner with the boys, despite the storm. They are shown at the camp.

ANDOVER, Feb. 17—On the rude benches in the mess hall of the 110th CCC camp here this afternoon Governor Curley and his daughter Mary had their Sunday dinner.

MEETS NAMESAKE

So hard were the benches that Miss Curley used her heavy coat as a cushion, and so cramped were the Governor's legs when he was called upon to speak that he was unable to rise or to draw his legs from under the table. Quickly two recruits came to his assistance, helping him to slide from under the table and then aiding him to his feet.

Early in the afternoon the Governor and his party arrived at the camp, in the Harold Parker State forest here. Those in the party besides the Governor and his daughter were Adjutant-General William I. Rose, Major Joseph A. Timilty, Sergeant Arthur T. O'Leary, the Governor's bodyguard and Sergeant Charles E. Manion, the Governor's aide.

During the inspection of the camp, Governor Curley was introduced to a young namesake, who bears him a strong resemblance. The namesake is James Michael Curley, 18-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael J. Curley of 16 Garden street, Roxbury, who was recruited in the CCC eight months ago.

Lauds Camps

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HULTMAN NEXT FOR CURLEY AXE

Governor to Send Name to Council for Removal as Head of
Metropolitan Commission Wednesday---To Probe Acts as
Police Ruler---Will Seek Data From Headquarters

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Not Defending Hultman

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It was pointed out that the sale of dope in Boston took a jump when the Boston police department dope squad shrank one by one until only Special Officer Daniel A. Curran was left to stem its sale in Boston. Police Commissioner Hultman informed federal authorities that he had to remove men from the work of suppressing dope peddling because the department was undermanned.

Linked to Dope King

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In the most concerted drive against gaming ever staged here, police during

Leonard, Fighting for Own Job,
Orders More Changes in
Force of Patrolmen

Chief Executive's Probers Also
Seeking Facts on Work
Done by Schwartz

Not only will Governor Curley seek to oust Police Commissioner Leonard as a result of evidence found in rummaging the records of the Boston police department, but he will also seek to fire former Commissioner Hultman, now chairman of the Metropolitan District Commission, at the meeting Wednesday of the Executive Council.

This was announced by the Governor yesterday as Commissioner Leonard, in his purging of the police department, made a mystery move by recalling Lieutenant William D. Donovan, who was transferred for failure to discover gambling at the Cosmos Club, and assigning him to investigation of the very case that brought about the transfer.

Continued on Page 2—Sixth Col.

TUESDAY, FEB. 19, 1935
Hawley street on a charge of being concerned in a lottery. A raid in a store at 38 Howard street netted arrests of Philip Sadow, 43, of 79 Myrtle street, West End, and nine others on charges of gaming with dice.

Seizure of 200 number pool slips and four pads in the cigar store at 1878 Washington street, Roxbury, by Sergeant John J. Crossen led to the arrest of John F. O'Neill, 52, of 5 Waldorf street, Dorchester, proprietor of the store, and John Hoffman, 60, of 81 Button street, Watertown. They were charged with being concerned in setting up and promoting a lottery. Police stated they know the identity of the man who owned the slips and pads.

In a vice raid at 88 Dover street, police made three arrests, including two women and a man. Another man was arrested on an idle and disorderly charge when police found him at his home in Rose street, South End.

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the same time, it was learned that the acts of omission and commission by several sergeants in downtown Boston had come under the scrutiny of their superiors in the departmental graft purge, and that transfers and trial boards are to start soon to restore strict discipline.

Governor Curley made his first public announcement that he intends to fire both the former and present police commissioners yesterday, after he had perused reports made by Special Counsel John P. Feeney. "We have collected sufficient and conclusive evidence such as to make it impossible for any fair-minded man to refuse to remove both of them," Governor Curley said. He would not discuss the charges he intends to prefer against Commissioner Hultman. He had previously stated, several days ago, that the acts of Commissioner Hultman while police commissioner would affect his present position and would guide him in seeking the removal of Hultman as chairman of the Metropolitan District Commission.

After Schwartz, Too

The probe of the department, extending back over three years of the Hultman regime, is also directed at Leo H. Schwartz, former legal adviser to Commissioner Hultman, it was learned, and centres upon the assignment of taxi stands to taxicab operating companies, and also of the issuance of several other forms of licenses within the police power.

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In the most concerted drive against gaming ever staged here, police during

the week-end raided more than a score of places, arresting 37 men on gaming charges and two men and two women on vice complaints.

Roxbury Crossing police, headed by Special Officer Joseph F. Dever, early Sunday raided the Columbus A. A., at 24 Heath street, Roxbury, where a dice game is alleged to have been in progress. Thomas Cuniffe, 33, of 343 Park street, Roxbury, and eight others were booked on charges of gaming on the Lord's Day.

Dudley street police rounded up seven men, five on gaming charges and the other two for being present. The raid was at 504 Blue Hill avenue in the home of Sydney E. Gelb. Louis Lerner, 31, of 355 Massachusetts avenue, Back Bay, was arrested in a raid at that address with four other men. Police allege they were playing cards.

Captain Thomas F. Gleavy of West Roxbury station led activity against lotteries during his first week-end as commander of the division. Samuel Rubin, 53, of 38 Wyoming street, Roxbury, was arrested in a Centre street store on a charge of being concerned in a number pool. Police say they seized 18 plays, a pad and a carbon.

Downtown Raids

Harold J. Boyle, 24, of 17 Ashley street, Jamaica Plain, and Thomas Laster, 23, of 134 Minden street, Roxbury, were arrested at Centre and Richmond streets, West Roxbury, on charges of being concerned in setting up and promoting a number lottery. Police claim to have seized 48 pads in an automobile nearby. A visit to a Belgrade avenue, Roslindale, tavern in search of number pool players failed of success.

Milk street police made 11 gambling arrests. Coleman Gulley, 28, of 5 James street, South End, was arrested in Hawley street on a charge of being concerned in a lottery. A raid in a store at 38 Howard street netted arrests of Philip Sadow, 43, of 79 Myrtle street, West End, and nine others on charges of gaming with dice.

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Curley Stresses Need of Tariff Protection



AT WASHINGTON-LINCOLN EXERCISES

Left to right at Faneuil Hall yesterday, Curtis B. Rhea and Daphne Mantell as George and Martha Washington; Edward C. MacCoy and Ruth Colby as Abraham and Mary Lincoln.

Governor Curley won a rapid-fire interchange of smilingly exaggerated compliments with a woman in Faneuil Hall yesterday, but he lost the second round at the conclusion of his address to the American Legion Auxiliary—because of a china plate.

The women of the Legion were holding an elaborately planned conference on national defence, and when the Governor was seated on the platform Miss Adelaide L. Fitzgerald, chairman of the auxiliary's national defence committee, introduced him in the most glowing phrases in praise of his leadership and ability.

THE "LOVLIEST FLOWER"

The Governor stood up to begin his address, stressing the need of an exclusion tariff on cheap foreign goods, and returned Miss Fitzgerald's compliments in even larger measure with the wit and good humor for which he is noted.

Miss Fitzgerald not only possesses grace and beauty, but a rare intellect, the Governor told his smilingly appreciative audience, and, turning to her, he declared that it had been a delight to him on past occasions to present to her bouquets of roses because "the rose is God's loveliest flower."

Then Miss Fitzgerald, on behalf of the auxiliary, presented the Governor with a set of a dozen china plates, decorated with American historical scenes.

Everyone in the hall leaned forward to see what the Governor would do next, for in his address on the "foreign invasion" he had referred specifically to the flood of cheap toys, china and other goods being poured into this country.

Made in America

The Governor turned one plate over to see where it was made. Chuckles burst out, for the auxiliary had taken great care to see that the historical plates had been made right here in this country.

In his address to the auxiliary's national defence conference, Governor Curley stressed the need of higher tariffs on low-cost foreign goods, advancing the argument that the trade flood from Europe is keeping American labor on relief and is killing American industry.

He declared that it is an invasion of this country by nations who have little in common with the United States and who have never even bothered to pay their war debts. Twenty-five years ago, he said, nearly all the shoes and textiles

produced in the United States were produced in New England.

HERO PRESIDENTS

Washington and Lincoln Memorial Exercises Held at Faneuil Hall With Colorful Tableaux as Feature

The glory of America's two greatest leaders—Washington and Lincoln—was retold in tableaux, in song and in words last night at joint commemorative exercises in Faneuil Hall. The powdered wigs and courtly dress of the Revolutionary war period were worn, and the old marching songs which Faneuil Hall has heard many times in bygone days were repeated.

Patriotic organizations represented were Society of the Cincinnati, Sons of the American Revolution, Daughters of the American Revolution, Sons of the Revolution, Daughters of the Revolution, Society of Colonial Wars, Colonial Society, Daughters of Colonial Wars, G. A. R., Women's Relief Corps, Sons of Union Veterans and Daughters of Union Veterans.

The music department of the Boston public schools, under the direction of John A. O'Shea, provided an elaborate musical programme.

Members of the ERA Civic Theatre of Boston portrayed historical tableaux under the direction of Miss Clara E. Wagner.

The Rev. Tarcisio Prevedello, P. S. S. C., pastor of Sacred Heart Church, North End, gave the invocation. Abraham Stack, Roxbury Memorial High School for Boys, read Washington's "Farewell Address." Thomas E. Dwyer of the Mission Church High School read Lincoln's "Gettysburg Address."

Miss Priscilla Rabethge and Miss Adelaide Hogan of the Jamaica Plain High School gave sentiments from the lives of Washington and Lincoln. Melville W. Freeman, head of the history department, High School of Practical Arts, in an address said that the lives of Washington and Lincoln had much in common in their honesty and selflessness.

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Gossip of the Town

BIRTHDAY ARITHMETIC: Patrick Cummings wanted to buy his brother a birthday present. Men anyway, as any store clerk will tell you, are invariably clumsy about shopping around for gifts. They try too hard to conceal the soul of a softie under a brusque, business-like exterior. Maybe that's what happened in this case:

There was the tenderest and the warmest inflection in the way he pronounced the phrase: "my young brother." Maybe, the uncertain clerk thought, he ought to recommend the kiddie car or roller skates department. A snowsuit, perhaps.

But then the customer himself seemed rather too well along in years to have a very young brother:

"Your brother," the clerk asked, "is how old?"

"O, Matt," Pat answered, "he's just celebrating his 75th birthday—I'm 77."

HAVING A BEAR FOR DINNER? Joseph Grandi, former chef for the Copley-Plaza and now the private virtuoso of soups and sauces for the delicate palate of Primo Carnera, wants to tip you off to a thing or two:

A group of big-game gourmets, having brought down a bear in Maine, commissioned Grandi and his kitchen squadron to prepare it, sort of in one piece, for the banquet table. Grandi, who knew how to cook and flavor every beast of the field, bird of the air, creature of the sea, had never tackled a bear before.

At that, to the gourmets the feast was a success. But Grandi had overlooked to drain the more than a barrel of oil from the beast before the roasting. The pungent aroma of bear-oil in those ovens was so terrific that, Grandi smilingly confesses, it cost the hotel \$400 to put them in condition again.

SOUL-STARTLING SCOOPS: That ponderous executive budget, in two mighty tomes, fathered by Governor Lehman and which the State of New York has just made into law, is at this writing the preferred reading of Governor Curley. . . . It is now a matter officially and permanently recorded in the archives of the Commonwealth under Public Document No. 12, that the former attorney-general, Joseph E. Warner, thanks Miss Marion Higgins "for her superlative operation of the telephone." . . . The late Sherman L. Whipple and until the discovery of another rapid-fire speaker, Attorney Thompson, held the Boston championship for incredibly speedy speech—the newly-discovered champion is former Dean George Howard Edgell, of Harvard, now head of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, who speaks faster than Floyd Gibbons ever dreamed, and with the most precise and perfect diction.

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FEB 18 1935

Governor Lauds Aims of Order of Foresters



AT FORESTERS RECEPTION

Left to right, Past Supreme Chief Ranger Dennis J. Murphy, Supreme Chief Ranger Marcus E. Donnelly, Dr. Joseph Santosuosso, Governor Curley, Past Supreme Chief Ranger Judge Edward B. O'Brien.

Lauding the aims and purposes of the Foresters of America, Governor Curley paid high tribute yesterday to Supreme Chief Ranger Marcus E. Donnelly at a reception tendered in the latter's honor in Hibernian Hall, Roxbury. Delegates from all courts in Eastern Massachusetts attended and accorded the Governor and Mr. Donnelly a rousing welcome.

"America needs the Foresters," Governor Curley stated. "She needs more men and women of the type contained in this great organization. And no one can overestimate the work and the painstaking effort of the women of our country, of whom the members of the women's auxiliary, the Companions of the Forest, stand out as a notable example of painstaking allegiance to the cause of humanity."

The Governor dryly put an end to talk of a presidential boom in his behalf as he began his talk. Dr. Joseph Santosuosso, who introduced the Governor, expressed the hope that he might be of service to him in 1940 when the country would need his ability in the White House.

"I have no illusions on that score," the Governor remarked a few minutes later. "I have the utmost regard for the humaneness and ability of the present occupant of the White House, who is faced at present with the gravest problems ever to have confronted a chief executive."

Other speakers at the reception included the guest of honor, Mr. Donnelly, Lieutenant-Governor Hurley, Supreme Secretary Thomas M. Donnelly and Grand Chief Ranger Martin Cassidy. Guests included Past Supreme Chief Ranger Dennis J. Murphy and Past Supreme Ranger Judge Edward B. O'Brien.

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Curley and Tinkham Cause House Uproar

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 (AP)—During a recent visit to Washington, Gov. Curley provided an amusing yet to the Democrats an embarrassing incident in the House. George Holden Tinkham, bewhiskered Boston Republican, had been interrupted in one of his characteristically fiery attacks on the late Speaker Rainey and the present Speaker Byrns when a point of order was raised against him.

Tinkham sat down in a front row to await the ruling of the chair just as the Governor, a former House member, entered with Representative Connelly of Lynn. Curley walked at once to Tinkham, slapped the Boston Republican on the back and shook hands. At that very moment the chair ruled against Tinkham and the House roared with laughter.

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FEB 18 1935

Will Be Tendered Dinner by Governor



MARTIN H. CARMODY

Supreme Knight of Columbus, who was presented to the Senate this afternoon and who will be guest of honor at a dinner tendered by Gov. Curley tonight at oHtel Statler.

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FEB 18 1935

Geranium to Take Gov. Curley's Name

Edwin S. Webster today extended an invitation to Gov. Curley to be present at the opening of the flower show of the Horticultural Society March 10.

"They're going to name a geranium after me," the Governor said.

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WAR NURSES VISIT GOV. CURLEY



Members of the World War Nurses' Association visiting Gov. Curley at State House today. Left to right: Mrs. Francis J. De Celles, Francis J. De Celles, the Governor, Mrs. Mary MacDonald, national commander of the organization, and Miss Elizabeth Ormand, state commander.

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SHATTUCK RAPS DOLAN'S ACTIONS

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\$1.50 Lack of funds will make it impossible for the state to build any new state roads under the present budget, Commissioner of Public Works William J. Callahan today declared. His declaration was made after a meeting of the

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Addressing members of the company as "potential future presidents," he praised the homelike appearance of the camp, and said he hoped the CCC would be made permanent. It was the Governor's first visit to a CCC camp since his election, and was made during a driving snowstorm.

In Gov. Curley's party were his daughter, Miss Mary Curley; Brig.-Gen. W. I. Rose, adjutant-general; Maj. Joseph A. Timilty, Sergt. Charles E. Manion, the Governor's aide; Sergt. Arthur T. O'Leary of the state police, his personal bodyguard; Mrs. Loretta C. Bresnahan, in charge of CCC enrollment in New England; John Bresnahan, her son; Miss Veronica A. Herlihy, her secretary; Mrs. John E. O'Hare, wife of the company commandant; Miss Hazel Whidden and Dr. J. J. Daly of Andover, camp surgeon. Capt. William Batchelder of Ft. Devens, former camp commander, was given an ovation by company members when he arrived.

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Attys. Feeney, Mullin Study Records of Several Years

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Senatorial Possibility in 1936 Seen—Wide Scram- ble in Prospect

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 (AP)—Political Washington is keeping an eye on the administration of Gov. James M. Curley of Massachusetts, in view of the conviction of Bay Staters that the three-time Boston mayor plans to seek a seat in the Senate in 1936.

At the same time, political observers are paying more than customary attention to the votes of Senator Marcus Coolidge, to whose seat Curley reputedly aspires. Despite persistent reports that Coolidge would not be a candidate for re-election—reports of many variations, one of which is that he might accept an ambassadorship—the junior senator's friends insist he has no intention of withdrawing from the Senate at the present time.

Three Republican names receive prominent mention in connection with the Senate campaign in the Bay State in 1936. There are many who believe that Representative A. Platt Andrew, from up Gloucester way, is about ready to make a bid for the Senate, while there has been belief in some quarters that Gaspar Bacon, unsuccessful Republican candidate for Governor last fall, would enter the G. O. P. primary.

Within the last two weeks, former Representative Robert Luce of Walham, defeated last November by Mayor Richard N. Russell of Cambridge, visited the capital, and at that time is reported to have confided to friends that he was seriously considering making a bid for the senatorship in 1936.

Assuming that Curley sets out to win the senatorship in 1936, a free-for-all scramble for the Democratic nomination for Governor is assured, with a similar many-sided contest in prospect in the Republican primary.

Among those said to be entertaining gubernatorial ambitions is John J. Murphy, former mayor of Somerville and at present United States marshal for Massachusetts. Murphy, a close friend of James Roosevelt, son of the President, has the advantage of having supported the President in 1932 and the Governor in 1934.

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FEB 18 1935

CURLEY AIDES PLAN NEW RAID ON HUB POLICE

Leonard Ouster Hearing on Wednesday, Says Feeney

Driving ahead with preparations for the ouster proceedings against Police Commissioner Joseph J. Leonard, John P. Feeney and Francis R. Mullin, special counsel for Gov. Curley, planned to invade police headquarters again today.

NOT PROBING HULTMAN

Atty. Feeney announcing his intention to continue examination of records at headquarters, said today that he is ready to present charges for the removal of Leonard's predecessor as police commissioner at the public hearing Wednesday afternoon.

At the same time he denied reports that he is investigating the activities of Leonard's predecessor as police commissioner, Eugene C. Hultman, present

(Continued on Page Thirteen)

from the bureau of records, known as the "rogues' gallery," while Hultman was police commissioner, to remove him from his present position.

"It seems there will be sufficient evidence to remove both Hultman and Leonard," Gov. Curley said. "It all will be part of the proceedings on Wednesday."

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SONS OF ITALY WILL HOLD BALL

Governor James M. Curley, Senators Joseph A. Langone and Charles T. Daly, Representatives Rufus Bond, George Hassett and Frederick McDermott of Medford are expected to attend the eighth charity ball given by Medford lodge No. 1359, Sons of Italy, at Pitman Academy on Wednesday.

There will be a beauty contest, the winner to be named "Miss Medford." She will be presented a beautiful silver loving cup. Arrangements are in the hands of Adolfo Gange and Louis Forte.

TRAVELER
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FEB 18 1935

Governor Commends Gold Clause Ruling

Gov. Curley said today in commenting on the decision of the supreme court on the gold clause:

"The action of the supreme court in upholding the position of the President of the United States and of Congress should be a material factor in the unification of all elements of the population in speeding up the recovery program. The sunlight of prosperity will today be visible through the clouds that have darkened our horizon."

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CURLEY TO CALL TEXTILE PARLEY

Will Ask N. E. Governors to Send Representatives

Gov. Curley announced today that following a conference with Frederick C. Dumaine of the Amoskeag mills he had agreed to call a conference of representatives of the New England Governors, to meet with leaders of each of the textile mills, in Washington Sunday or Monday.

The governor will be in Boston Friday for his Washington's birthday reception at the hall of flags in the State House and will be prepared to take any necessary part in the welcome to President Roosevelt when he comes here Saturday. The Governor will then go to Washington to spend several days in the interest of the textile, shoe and fish problems of Massachusetts.

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STRESS NEED OF DEFENSES

Many Speakers Address Legion Auxiliary at Faneuil Hall

Please for maintenance of an adequate system of national defence on land and sea and in the air in the interests of both peace and economy featured the conference yesterday afternoon in Faneuil hall by the American Legion Auxiliary, Department of Massachusetts. To these Gov. Curley added a vehement demand for protection of the country from an "industrial invasion," from the effects of which New England, and specially Massachusetts, suffer particularly, he declared.

Uniforms of the American Legion, its auxiliaries, band and cadets belonging to the various auxiliary units brightened the hall with color. Groups of young women of the Middlesex County Cadets, the Suffolk County Cadets and the Bessie Edwards Cadets acted as escort to the national and legion colors and to the Governor and other public officials.

CURLEY WARNED PREVIOUSLY

Gov. Curley said that he had called attention from that same rostrum in 1927 to an industrial warfare against the United States by nations that have little in common with the United States. At that time, he said, American industrial plants were establishing branches in other countries, where they produced their goods under conditions as to labor and other cost factors that made competition by strictly American concerns impossible. If the heads of these industries had been patriotic, he said, they would have kept their factories in this country and would have continued to pay wages to American workmen who are now, and have been for some years, unemployed.

"Today," he said, "there is an industrial invasion, if you will, most unprecedented in the history of New England. If anybody had prophesied 15 years ago that leaders of the textile, the shoe and the fish industries—industries that have been the principal sources of the wealth of some of the oldest New England families—would appeal to the Governor of Massachusetts for aid in the solution of their problems, everybody would have agreed that the person offering such a suggestion was a fit subject for a psychopathic ward."

"I would like to see a patriotic movement started in America in favor of preference for American made goods. If we could shut out manufactured goods of other countries we could put 3,000,000 men at work," he said.

He said that he would like to have every congressman and senator obliged to take an airplane ride the length and breadth of the United States to get some idea of the extent of the country, the extent to which factories are idle and the extent to which the coastwise defenses have been abandoned in the past 10 years without being supplanted by adequate air defenses.

"I would like to see this country with an air force equal to that of any other nation—or any two nations—and then we might sleep more securely at night," he said.

Miss Adelaide Fitzgerald, who presided, presented the Governor with a set of 12 plates bearing scenes illustrating historic American naval engagements.

Mrs. Stephen Garrity, wife of Past State Department Commander Garrity, brought the greetings of the state department of the Auxiliary, of which she is president.

Col. Paul G. Kirk, Massachusetts commissioner of public safety, voiced the American Legion's demand for a national guard of at least 250,000 men, which he said is no more than half of what the national defence act requires. He particularly pleaded for appropriations by Congress that will permit every young man who wishes to go to a citizens' military training camp, and every collegian who wishes to benefit by the R. O. T. C. "These young men," he said, "are our reservoir of military strength."

Jeremiah J. Twomey, department commander of the Legion, spoke on "Communism," saying that the real remedy is a true spirit of American citizenship, which the Legion seeks to instill. Capt. Francis J. Roche, aviation chairman of the Legion department, made a plea to make the United States "pre-eminent in the air." He advocated a separate air corps with a cabinet secretary as its head.

Miss Mary Ward, commissioner of immigration, said that during a period of industrial unrest, out of 68 persons arrested because of communistic activities, not one was found to be deportable. Almost every one arrested by the local police for inciting a riot and other activities was an American citizen.

Mrs. Calvin D. Winne, the national defence committee chairman of the Auxiliary national body, who came from Washington for the meeting, spoke for a system of national defence that would afford "peace and protection."

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selvage. Champagne, rose-
light gold color.

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Will Ask N. E. Governors to Send Representatives

Gov. Curley announced today that
following a conference with Frederick
C. Dumaine of the Amoskeag mills he
had agreed to call a conference of rep-
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the textile mills, in Washington Sunday
or Monday.

The governor will be in Boston Fri-
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Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TRAVELER
Boston, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

STRESS NEED OF DEFENSES

Many Speakers Address Legion Auxiliary at Faneuil Hall

Please for maintenance of an ade-
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and sea and in the air in the interests
of both peace and economy featured
the conference yesterday afternoon in
Faneuil hall by the American Legion
Auxiliary, Department of Massachu-
setts. To these Gov. Curley added a ve-
hement demand for protection of the
country from an "industrial invasion,"
from the effects of which New Eng-
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fer particularly, he declared.

Uniforms of the American Legion,
its auxiliaries, band and cadets belong-
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brightened the hall with color. Groups
of young women of the Middlesex
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CURLEY WARNED PREVIOUSLY

Gov. Curley said that he had called
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At that time, he said, American in-
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He said that he would like to have
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"I would like to see this country with
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Miss Adelaide Fitzgerald, who presid-
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Mrs. Stephen Garrity, wife of Past
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PAGE SIXTEEN

Lack of funds will make it impos-
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"roads under the present budget, Com-
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NORTH READING, Feb. 17—There is equality of obligation as well as equality of opportunity for young men in America today. Gov. Curley said in an address at a luncheon today at the mess hall of the 110th CCC company, addressing members of the company.

Addressing members of the press as "potential future presidents," he praised the homelike appearance of the CCC camp, and said he hoped the CCC would be made permanent. It was the Governor's first visit to a CCC camp since his election, and was made during a blizzards snowstorm.

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In Gov. Curley's party were his
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Joseph A. Timilty, Sergt. Charles E.
Manion, the Governor's aide; Sergt. Ar-
thur T. O'Leary of the state police, his
personal bodyguard; Mrs. Loretta C.
Bresnahan, in charge of CCC enroll-
ment in New England; John Bresnahan,
her son; Miss Veronica A. Herlihy, her
secretary; Mrs. John E. O'Hare, wife
of the company commandant; Miss Ha-
zel Whidden and Dr. J. J. Daly of An-
dover, camp surgeon. Capt. William
Batchelder of Ft. Devens, former camp
commander, was given an ovation by
company members when he arrived.

Attys. Feeney and Mullin Study Records of Several Years

(Continued from First Page)

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Charles S. Sullivan, legal adviser to Commissioner Leonard. He declared that he was not investigating the former commissioner, Eugene C. Hultman, present chairman of the district commission, and that he was ready to present charges for the removal of Leonard.

With Feeney and Mullin were Edward Hoyer, assistant secretary to Gov. Hurley; Frank Pedotti, executive messenger, and Miss Helen Carlin, executive stenographer. As Feeney emerged from Sullivan's office he was asked: "Have you given Leonard the specific charges against him that he has requested through his attorney, Thomas C. O'Brien?"

"The charges will conform to the statutes," said Feeney.

Feeney had no statement to make, denied reports that he was investigating Hultman's administration, although much of his investigation goes back to Hultman.

Gov. Curley said today he knew of no reason for delaying the Leonard removal hearing, scheduled for Wednesday before the executive council.

"I have not talked with the Governor about Hultman and do not know what his ideas about him are," Atty. Feeney said.

Hultman today shrugged his shoulders when asked if it were true that he ordered certain photographs and fingerprints removed from the files at headquarters while he was police commissioner, and said, "I'm not being interviewed on any of this. It's all news to me."

Previously Hultman had been asked if it were true that police had sent ERA paint and brushes to Duxbury to paint his home there, and he replied "That's all news to me." Told that counsel for Gov. Curley were investigating these reports and also the purchase of supplies and equipment by him, and whether all articles were used, Hultman answered, "They can investigate anything they want to."

used, Hultman has announced that he would ask the executive council Wednesday to remove Hultman as chairman of the metropolitan district commission and it had been reported that Atty. Feeney and Mullin, in investigating police records for the past five years, not confining themselves to Commissioner Leonard's term of office, were attempting to secure evidence against the former commissioner.

Denying rumors that the removal proceedings against Commissioner Leonard would be postponed, Atty. Feeney said: "The hearing will go on Wednesday as scheduled. I know of no delays." The governor is expected to present evidence against the commissioner.

The Governor is expected to present evidence that records of notorious criminals disappeared from the bureau of records, known as the "rogues' gallery," while Hultman was police commissioner, to remove him from his present position.

"It seems there will be sufficient evidence to remove both Hultman and Leonard," Gov. Curley said. "It all will be part of the proceedings on Wednesday."

Meanwhile Thomas C. O'Brien, former district attorney and special counsel for Commissioner Leonard in the ouster case, expressed confidence that the Governor would be unable to substantiate charges against the commissioner.

"Commissioner Leonard has nothing to fear from any inspection of department records," Atty. O'Brien said, referring to the investigation of Attys. Feeney and Mullin at police headquarters.

"We welcome such an inspection," he continued. "If anything is found to which significance can be attached, it certainly will not reflect or react in any way against the commissioner."

Good humor prevailed between Feeney and O'Brien while the two were at headquarters today, but whether the humor will exist on Wednesday before the council is a matter of conjecture. After luncheon O'Brien was asked, "Have you received a specification of charges against Leonard from Gov. Curley?" The former district-attorney replied, "No." He was asked, "Well, what are you going to do about it?" O'Brien thought for a moment, then threw open the door of the office where Feeney was pouring over records. "I guess I'd have to lick him," he said motioning to Feeney, whereupon the latter looked up and smiled. Then the door closed.

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Senatorial Possibility in 1936 Seen—Wide Scramble in Prospect

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 (AP)—Political Washington is keeping an eye on the administration of Gov. James M. Curley of Massachusetts, in view of the conviction of Bay Staters that the three-time Boston mayor plans to seek a seat in the Senate in 1936.

At the same time, political observers are paying more than customary attention to the votes of Senator Marcus Coolidge, to whose seat Curley reputedly aspires. Despite persistent reports that Coolidge would not be a candidate for re-election—reports of many variations, one of which is that he might accept an ambassadorship—the junior senator's friends insist he has no intention of withdrawing from the Senate at the present time.

Three Republican names receive prominent mention in connection with the Senate campaign in the Bay State in 1936. There are many who believe that Representative A. Platt Andrew, from up Gloucester way, is about ready to make a bid for the Senate, while there has been belief in some quarters that Gaspar Bacon, unsuccessful Republican candidate for Governor last fall, would enter the G. O. P. primary.

Within the last two weeks, former Representative Robert Luce of Wallingford, defeated last November by Mayor Richard N. Russell of Cambridge, visited the capital, and at that time is reported to have confided to friends that he was seriously considering making a bid for the senatorship in 1936.

Assuming that Curley sets out to win the senatorship in 1936, a free-for-all scramble for the Democratic nomination for Governor is assured, with a similar many-sided contest in prospect in the Republican primary.

Among those said to be entertaining gubernatorial ambitions is John J. Murphy, former mayor of Somerville and at present United States marshal for Massachusetts. Murphy, a close friend of James Roosevelt, son of the President, has the advantage of having supported the President in 1932 and the Governor in 1934.

Original
Patents

SH COMPANY
MENT STORE

Pair
Made from 39-inch ma-
Genuine Celanese label
not crack or split; every
perfect; guaranteed fast
much hems side and bottom,
sewage, Champagne, rose-
light gold color.

ON HUB POLICE

Gov. Curley Counsel Deny Leonard Ouster Hear- ing Postponed

(Continued from First Page)

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SONS OF ITALY WILL HOLD BALL

Governor James M. Curley, Senators
Joseph A. Langone and Charles T. Daly,
Representatives Rufus Bond, George
Hassett and Frederick McDermott of
Medford are expected to attend the
eighth charity ball given by Medford
Lodge No. 1359, Sons of Italy, at Pitman
Lodge on Wednesday.

There will be a beauty contest, the
winner to be named "Miss Medford."
She will be presented a beautiful silver
loving cup. Arrangements are in the
hands of Adolfo Gange and Louis Forte.

TRAVELER
Boston, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

Governor Commends Gold Clause Ruling

Gov. Curley said today in com-
menting on the decision of the su-
preme court on the gold clause:

"The action of the supreme court
in upholding the position of the
President of the United States and of
Congress should be a material factor
in the unification of all elements of
the population in speeding up the
recovery program. The sunlight of
prosperity will today be visible
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SHATTUCK RAPS DOLAN'S ACTIONS

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Full details would be revealed on

(Continued on Page Fifteen)

"Such abuses as referred to during those four years may occur again," he said.

Shattuck charged that Dolan, as treasurer of the sinking fund, bought \$1,500,000 in securities from the Legal Securities Corporation.

"Who was the Legal Securities Corporation?" Shattuck demanded. "Its president was J. Walter Quinn, the same

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meat to the city to rits hospitals, and
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SH COMPANY
MENT STORE

Perfect; guaranteed fast
not crack or split; every
Genuine Celanese label
Made from 39-inch ma-
much hems side and bottom,
selvage. Champagne, rose-
light gold color.

ON HUB POLICE

Gov. Curley Counsel Deny Leonard Ouster Hear- ing Postponed

(Continued from First Page)
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FEB 18 1935

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Governor James M. Curley, Senators
Joseph A. Langone and Charles T. Daly,
Representatives Rufus Bond, George
Hassett and Frederick McDermott of
Medford are expected to attend the
eighth charity ball given by Medford
lodge No. 1359, Sons of Italy, at Pitman
Academy on Wednesday.

There will be a beauty contest, the
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She will be presented a beautiful silver
loving cup. Arrangements are in the
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TRAVELER
Boston, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

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Gov. Curley said today in com-
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"The action of the supreme court
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FEB 18 1935

CURLEY TO CALL TEXTILE PARLEY

Will Ask N. E. Governors to Send Representatives

Gov. Curley announced today that
following a conference with Frederick
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had agreed to call a conference of rep-
resentatives of the New England Gov-
ernors, to meet with leaders of each of
the textile mills, in Washington Sunday
or Monday.

The governor will be in Boston Fri-
day for his Washington's birthday re-
ception at the hall of flags in the State
House and will be prepared to take any
necessary part in the welcome to Presi-
dent Roosevelt when he comes here Sat-
urday. The Governor will then go to
Washington to spend several days in the
interest of the textile, shoe and fish
problems of Massachusetts.

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FEB 18 1935

STRESS NEED OF DEFENSES

Many Speakers Address Legion Auxiliary at Faneuil Hall

Please for maintenance of an ade-
quate system of national defence on land
and sea and in the air in the interests
of both peace and economy featured
the conference yesterday afternoon in
Faneuil hall by the American Legion
Auxiliary, Department of Massachu-
setts. To these Gov. Curley added a ve-
hement demand for protection of the
country from an "industrial invasion,"
from the effects of which New Eng-
land, and specially Massachusetts, suf-
fer particularly, he declared.

Uniforms of the American Legion,
its auxiliaries, band and cadets belong-
ing to the various auxiliary units
brightened the hall with color. Groups
of young women of the Middlesex
County Cadets, the Suffolk County Ca-
dets and the Bessie Edwards Cadets
acted as escort to the national and le-
gion colors and to the Governor and
other public officials.

CURLEY WARNED PREVIOUSLY

Gov. Curley said that he had called
attention from that same rostrum in
1927 to an industrial warfare against
the United States by nations that have
little in common with the United States.
At that time, he said, American in-
dustrial plants were establishing
branches in other countries, where
they produced their goods under con-
ditions as to labor and other cost fac-
tors that made competition by strictly
American concerns impossible. If the
heads of these industries had been pa-
triotic, he said, they would have kept
their factories in this country and
would have continued to pay wages to
American workmen who are now, and
have been for some years, unemployed.

"Today," he said, "there is an indus-
trial invasion, if you will, most unprece-
dented in the history of New England.
If anybody had prophesied 15 years ago
that leaders of the textile, the shoe
and the fish industries—industries that
have been the principal sources of the
wealth of some of the oldest New Eng-
land families—would appeal to the
Governor of Massachusetts for aid in
the solution of their problems, every-
body would have agreed that the person
offering such a suggestion was a fit sub-
ject for a psychopathic ward."

"I would like to see a patriotic move-
ment started in America in favor of
preference for American made goods. If
we could shut out manufactured goods
of other countries we could put 3,000-
000 men at work," he said.

He said that he would like to have
every congressman and senator obliged
to take an airplane ride the length and
breadth of the United States to get
some idea of the extent of the country,
the extent to which factories are idle
and the extent to which the coastwise
defences have been abandoned in the
past 10 years without being supplanted
by adequate air defences.

"I would like to see this country with
an air force equal to that of any other
nation—or any two nations—and then
we might sleep more securely at night,"
he said.

Miss Adelaide Fitzgerald, who presid-
ed, presented the Governor with a set
of 12 plates bearing scenes illustrating
historic American naval engagements.

Mrs. Stephen Garrity, wife of Past
State Department Commander Garrity,
brought the greetings of the state de-
partment of the Auxiliary, of which
she is president.

Col. Paul G. Kirk, Massachusetts
commissioner of public safety, voiced
the American Legion's demand for a
national guard of at least 250,000 men,
which he said is no more than half
of what the national defence act re-
quires. He particularly pleaded for ap-
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mit every young man who wishes to
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and every collegian who wishes to ben-
efit by the R. O. T. C. "These young
men," he said, "are our reservoir of
military strength."

Jeremiah J. Twomey, department
commander of the Legion, spoke on
"Communism," saying that the real
remedy is a true spirit of American
citizenship, which the Legion seeks to
instill. Capt. Francis J. Roche, avia-
tion chairman of the Legion depart-
ment, made a plea to make the United
States "pre-eminent in the air." He
advocated a separate air corps with a
cabinet secretary as its head.

Miss Mary Ward, commissioner of
immigration, said that during a period
of industrial unrest, out of 68 per-
sons arrested because of communistic
activities, not one was found to be
deportable. Almost every one arrested
by the local police for inciting a riot
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Mrs. Calvin D. Winne, the national
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DOLAN'S ACTIONS

Secures Council Order for Public Reports on Bond Deal

(Continued from First Page)

sinking, pension and trust fund bonds, together with the price paid and the names of the brokers handling them. "The shocking disclosures in the recent report to the council on the sinking fund transactions during 1930 to 1933 call for remedial action," Shattuck declared in supporting his order.

"Such abuses as referred to during those four years may occur again," he said.

Shattuck charged that Dolan, as treasurer of the sinking fund, bought \$1,500,000 in securities from the Legal Securities Corporation.

"Who was the Legal Securities Corporation?" Shattuck demanded. "Its president was J. Walter Quinn, the same

man who as a member of Quinn Bros., electrical contractors had the contract for electrical work on the East Boston tunnel; the same man who at one time was clerk of the notorious Mohawk Packing Company, which sold inferior meat to the city for its hospitals, and the same man who served as treasurer of the Curley for Governor committee and who contributed \$1000 to that committee."

was asked: "Have you given Leonard the specific charges against him that he has requested through his attorney, Thomas C. O'Brien?"

"The charges will conform to the statutes," said Feeney.

Feeney had no statement to make, denied reports that he was investigating Hultman's administration, although much of his investigation goes back to Hultman.

Gov. Curley said today he knew of no reason for delaying the Leonard removal hearing, scheduled for Wednesday before the executive council.

"I have not talked with the Governor about Hultman and do not know what his ideas about him are," Atty. Feeney said.

Hultman today shrugged his shoulders when asked if it were true that he ordered certain photographs and fingerprints removed from the files at headquarters while he was police commissioner, and said, "I'm not being interviewed on any of this. It's all news to me."

Previously Hultman had been asked if it were true that police had sent ERA paint and brushes to Duxbury to paint his home there, and he replied, "That's all news to me." Told that counsel for Gov. Curley were investigating these reports and also the purchase of supplies and equipment by him, and whether all articles were used, Hultman answered, "They can investigate anything they want to."

Gov. Curley had previously announced that he would ask the executive council Wednesday to remove Hultman as chairman of the metropolitan district commission and it had been reported that Attys. Feeney and Mullin, in investigating police records for the past five years, not confining themselves to Commissioner Leonard's term of office, were attempting to secure evidence against the former commissioner.

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"Commissioner Leonard has nothing to fear from any inspection of department records," Atty. O'Brien said, referring to the investigation of Attys. Feeney and Mullin at police headquarters.

"We welcome such an inspection," he continued. "If anything is found to which significance can be attached, it certainly will not reflect or react in any way against the commissioner."

Good humor prevailed between Feeney and O'Brien while the two were at headquarters today, but whether the humor will exist on Wednesday before the council is a matter of conjecture. After luncheon O'Brien was asked, "Have you received a specification of charges against Leonard from Gov. Curley?" The former district attorney replied, "No." He was asked, "Well, what are you going to do about it?" O'Brien thought for a moment, then threw open the door of the office where Feeney was pouring over records. "I guess I'd have to lick him," he said motioning to Feeney, whereupon the latter looked up and smiled. Then the door closed.

'RAID' POLICE

Attys. Feeney and Mullin Study Records of Several Years

(Continued from First Page)

Charles S. Sullivan, legal adviser to Commissioner Leonard. He declared that he was not investigating the for-

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CURLEY FUTURE STIRS CAPITAL

Senatorial Possibility in 1936 Seen—Wide Scram- ble in Prospect

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 (AP)—Political Washington is keeping an eye on the administration of Gov. James M. Curley of Massachusetts, in view of the conviction of Bay Staters that the three-time Boston mayor plans to seek a seat in the Senate in 1936.

At the same time, political observers are paying more than customary attention to the votes of Senator Marcus Coolidge, to whose seat Curley reputedly aspires. Despite persistent reports that Coolidge would not be a candidate for re-election—reports of many variations, one of which is that he might accept an ambassadorship—the junior senator's friends insist he has no intention of withdrawing from the Senate at the present time.

Three Republican names receive prominent mention in connection with the Senate campaign in the Bay State in 1936. There are many who believe that Representative A. Platt Andrews, from up Gloucester way, is about ready to make a bid for the Senate, while there has been belief in some quarters that Gaspar Bacon, unsuccessful Republican candidate for Governor last fall, would enter the G. O. P. primary.

Within the last two weeks, former Representative Robert Luce of Waltham, defeated last November by Mayor Richard N. Russell of Cambridge, visited the capital, and at that time is reported to have confided to friends that he was seriously considering making a bid for the senatorship in 1936.

Assuming that Curley sets out to win the senatorship in 1936, a free-for-all scramble for the Democratic nomination for Governor is assured, with a similar many-sided contest in prospect in the Republican primary.

Among those said to be entertaining gubernatorial ambitions is John J. Murphy, former mayor of Somerville and at present United States marshal for Massachusetts. Murphy, a close friend of James Roosevelt, son of the President, has the advantage of having supported the President in 1932 and the Governor in 1934.

Original
suations

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FEB 18 1935

STRESS NEED OF DEFENSES

Many Speakers Address
Legion Auxiliary at
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Please for maintenance of an adequate system of national defence on land and sea and in the air in the interests of both peace and economy featured the conference yesterday afternoon in Faneuil hall by the American Legion Auxiliary, Department of Massachusetts. To these Gov. Curley added a vehement demand for protection of the country from an "industrial invasion," from the effects of which New England, and specially Massachusetts, suffer particularly, he declared.

Uniforms of the American Legion, its auxiliaries, band and cadets belonging to the various auxiliary units brightened the hall with color. Groups of young women of the Middlesex County Cadets, the Suffolk County Cadets and the Bessie Edwards Cadets acted as escort to the national and legion colors and to the Governor and other public officials.

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Trailing Rangers by Club Set for Fri

By RALPH C

It must have heartened the Bruins Blackhaws, 2 to 1, last night in Chicago defeat at the hands of the National I Saturday night, but the two performances dictated the uncertainties of the game fact that this year's race for top honor the American division at least, until

RANGERS DANGEROUS

The present standing of the clubs shows the surprising Rangers with a two-point lead ensconced in first place, followed by the Bruins and the Blackhaws deadlocked in second place. It was a desperate crowd of Bruins facing the Hawks before 16,000 wild-eyed Chicago fans, realizing that, after the St. Louis defeat it was up to them to win from the Hawks, or resign themselves to a lowly third-place berth and not so sure that Detroit, through added replacements might not eventually knock them out of the extra-place money if they did not brace.

Evidently the Chicago game wasn't one over which the Bruins could crow, since reports from that city are to the effect that the team failed to make any offensive gestures during the third period, when they had a one-goal advantage over their opponents.

However, that's all in the game and while it may be subject to criticism it speaks volumes for the Bruins, who apparently lost the St. Louis game Saturday night because of lack of defensive power. Time after time the Eagles were in on Thompson because of sloppy defensive work by the Bruins, but it seems as though the

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MOORE TO JOIN IN SHOE STUDY

Gov. Curley today appointed Charles Moore, president of the shoe manufacturers' association of Brockton, to serve on the committee headed by Dean Archer of the Suffolk Law School studying the problems of the shoe industry in Massachusetts to prevent sniping and strikes. Moore will represent the viewpoint of the manufacturers.

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KAMINSKI TO DIE IN CHAIR TONIGHT

Remains Stoic Awaiting Death for Springfield Murder

Alexander Kaminski of New Britain, Ct., youthful slayer of Merritt W. Hayden, guard at the Springfield jail, will go to his death in the electric chair at state prison shortly after midnight tonight, unless some unforeseen and unexpected order stays the executioner's hand. A small group of officials, witnesses designated by law and "not more than three other persons" will be chatting in the office at the state prison at midnight. At a signal from Warden James L. Hogsett, they will march down alongside the inner brick wall, enter through an iron door. Five minutes later Alexander Kaminski will have paid with his life for the life he took at Hampden county jail.

His respite expired, Gov. Curley declining to recommend commutation and Judge Brown refusing a new trial, the killer will walk 10 steps to his death in the electric chair immediately after midnight. The execution could have been done this morning, but Warden Hogsett, in whose discretion it lies to carry out the mandate of the court at any time during the week, delayed it.

Kaminski is known in the prison as the stoic. It is predicted he will be the coolest person in the death house tonight. He is resigned to his fate and says he is not afraid to die.

But there will be no relaxation of vigilance. The prison will be guarded against a possible attempt at a rescue.

The prisoner's brother John, serving 25 years in the same prison for attempting to rescue Alexander by bombing the courtroom at Springfield, will not even know his brother has been executed. He has not been allowed to visit him, nor write. He will be locked securely in his cell in a remote section of the prison.

Threats against the life of Judge Brown and Gov. Curley caused prison and police officials to guard them closely, even though neither expressed fear that the threats would be carried out.

It is believed the death threats were written in or around Springfield. Kaminski and his brothers lived in nearby New Britain, Ct., and the threat letters were mailed at Windsor Locks, half way between.

Kaminski will be notified late today that the hour of his death is at hand.

He spent his last Sunday in prayer with his spiritual advisor, Rev. Fr. Ralph W. Farrell, eating regularly and indulging in setting up exercises. His other recreation was write a long letter to a boy who promised to pray for him.

Informed that the district attorney had not yet arrived the woman said: "I am his friend. He was kind to me once, and I wish to repay him for that. Tell him to stay away from the superior courthouse at East Cambridge today—the place is going to be bombed."

Detective O'Neill, startled by the statement, attempted to hold the woman on the phone while an instant check-up could be made to determine the source of the call and the identity of the speaker, but the woman clapped up the receiver on her end of the line and the connection was lost. It was determined, however, that the call came from a dial phone in a pay station within the Greater Boston area.

O'Neill called Sheriff Joseph M. Mc-

Indians Are Found to Be Poor Shots

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 18 (UP)—Although American Indians depended largely on the bow and arrow for their livelihood, they were notoriously poor shots as compared to modern archery students, according to H. M. Branding, president of a local concern which makes the weapon. Poor quality of bows made by the Indians, their lack of proper materials and their failure to follow the grain of the wood was largely responsible for their deficiency, he said.

Elroy and informed him of the message, and the 24 court officers and deputy sheriffs available were immediately armed and stationed at strategic points inside and outside of the courthouse.

O'Neill next informed Chief Timothy F. Leahy, and asked for a police guard. Chief Leahy immediately responded and sent a squad of 24 officers under Sergts. John R. King, Wellington D. Bateman and Edward Maher to the courthouse.

A police guard was placed on all entrances and exits. Persons within the building who could not satisfy police or other guards that they had business there were immediately escorted to the street. Witnesses, principals, attorneys and others connected with cases awaiting hearing during the morning session were immediately segregated and caused to remain in a certain corridor. All other corridors were cleared.

Persons attempting thereafter to enter the building were required to state their business. Those who could give satisfactory reason for entering were allowed to do so, while others were turned away. Police were given orders to arrest immediately any person in or near the courthouse who acted suspiciously.

Having taken steps for the protection of the courthouse Detective O'Neill sped by automobile to the Everett home of Judge Brown who was about to leave for the courthouse, and informed him of the warning. Judge Brown received the information stoically and insisted upon going to the courthouse to conduct the day's business. O'Neill travelled with Judge Brown as a bodyguard to the courthouse, where the judge opened court and proceeded with the day's business in the first criminal session.

Kaminski awoke with a hearty appetite this morning in his cell in the Charlestown state prison death house, and taking advantage of the privileges and taking advantage of the privileges allowed doomed prisoners, ordered boiled eggs, toast, coffee and prunes for breakfast. Having completed the meal he asked for and was given pencil and paper, presumably for the writing of farewell messages.

Warden James L. Hogsett stated that he would inform Kaminski at 4 P. M. today that he is to die tonight in the electric chair for the murder of Merritt O. Hayden, guard at Hampton county jail, Springfield, in connection with an attempted escape. No visitors were on Kaminski's schedule for the day, though Rev. Ralph Farrell, Catholic chaplain at the prison, was with him constantly.

POLISH CLUBS SEND APPEAL TO CURLEY

SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 18 (UP)—Twenty-two Polish-American clubs in Hampden county, representing an aggregate membership of more than 15,000, have made an eleventh-hour appeal to Gov. Curley to commute Alexander Kaminski's death sentence to life imprisonment.

The petition was based on the contention that Kaminski should have been given the same punishment as Paul Wargo of Wallingford, Ct., who was with him when Kaminski killed a jail guard and who is now serving a life sentence.

Kaminski's counsel, Edward L. Fenton, has abandoned all hope for his client.

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FEB 18 1935

Story on Page 2



Urging

increased air, naval and military forces and criticizing the economic policy which has depleted coast line defense, Gov. James M. Curley is shown as he addressed the National Defense Conference at Faneuil Hall held by American Legion Auxiliary in connection with nation-wide defense drive.

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FEB 18 1935



Civilian or Policeman?

Whatever the outcome of Gov. Curley's effort to remove Police Commissioner Leonard, the public should be concerned with the movement to head the department with a policeman rather than a man from civil life.

Proponents of the plan point out that under Commissioner Mulrooney of New York, up from the ranks, the city enjoyed a successful administration. This assertion is made usually without convincing evidence of the success of the Mulrooney regime. Mr. Mulrooney was in office too short a time to judge whether the move was wise. No person doubts that in all other offices, Mr. Mulrooney was a complete success and might have become so as commissioner. But the world does not know that he did so become.

Give this thought some consideration: Why do cities generally have civilian heads of their police departments? Here is why. To protect civilians against police tyranny. In Boston we are fortunate in not having torture chambers where prisoners are given third degrees. In Boston the police are not allowed to trample roughshod over civil rights.

A policeman, by experience and training, is almost certain to get a police complex—and should. Over him should be a wise civilian who can enforce law with considerable effectiveness and yet prevent his men becoming cossacks.

In reminding the public of these possibilities, we are not obliquely accusing any Boston policeman of such intent. We are dealing realistically with a question which intimately affects the people.

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TRAVELER
Boston, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

MOORE TO JOIN IN SHOE STUDY

Gov. Curley today appointed Charles Moore, President of the shoe manufacturers' association of Brockton, to serve on the committee headed by Dean Archer of the Suffolk Law School studying the problems of the shoe industry in Massachusetts to prevent sniping and strikes. Moore will represent the viewpoint of the manufacturers.

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TRAVELER
Boston, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

KAMINSKI TO DIE

Indians Are Found to Be Poor Shots

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 18 (UP)—Although American Indians depended largely on the bow and arrow for their livelihood, they were notoriously poor shots as compared to modern archery students, according to H. M. Branding, president of a local concern which makes the weapon.

Poor quality of bows made by the Indians, their lack of proper materials and their failure to follow the grain of the wood was largely responsible for their deficiency, he said.

Elroy and informed him of the message, and the 24 court officers and deputy sheriffs available were immediately armed and stationed at strategic points inside and outside of the courthouse.

O'Neill next informed Chief Timothy F. Leahy, and asked for a police guard. Chief Leahy immediately responded and sent a squad of 24 officers under Sergts. John R. King, Wellington D. Bateman and Edward Maher to the courthouse.

A police guard was placed on all entrances and exits. Persons within the building who could not satisfy police or other guards that they had business there were immediately escorted to the street. Witnesses, principals, attorneys and others connected with cases awaiting hearing during the morning session were immediately segregated and caused to remain in a certain corridor. All other corridors were cleared.

Persons attempting thereafter to enter the building were required to state their business. Those who could give satisfactory reason for entering were allowed to do so, while others were turned away. Police were given orders to arrest immediately any person in or near the courthouse who acted suspiciously.

Having taken steps for the protection of the courthouse Detective O'Neill sped by automobile to the Everett home of Judge Brown who was about to leave for the courthouse, and informed him of the warning. Judge Brown received the information stoically and insisted upon going to the courthouse to conduct the day's business. O'Neill travelled with Judge Brown as a bodyguard to the courthouse, where the judge opened court and proceeded with the day's business in the first criminal session.

Kaminski awoke with a hearty appetite this morning in his cell in the Charlestown state prison death house, and taking advantage of the privileges allowed doomed prisoners, ordered boiled eggs, toast, coffee and prunes for breakfast. Having completed the meal he asked for and was given pencil and paper, presumably for the writing of farewell messages.

Warden James L. Hogsett stated that he would inform Kaminski at 4 P. M. today that he is to die tonight in the electric chair for the murder of Merritt O. Hayden, guard at Hampton county jail, Springfield, in connection with an attempted escape. No visitors were on Kaminski's schedule for the day, though Rev. Ralph Farrell, Catholic chaplain at the prison, was with him constantly.

POLISH CLUBS SEND APPEAL TO CURLEY

SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 18 (UP)—Twenty-two Polish-American clubs in Hampden county, representing an aggregate membership of more than 15,000, have made an eleventh-hour appeal to Gov. Curley to commute Alexander Kaminski's death sentence to life imprisonment.

The petition was based on the contention that Kaminski should have been given the same punishment as Paul Wargo of Wallingford, Ct., who was with him when Kaminski killed a jail guard and who is now serving a life sentence.

Kaminski's counsel, Edward L. Fenton, has abandoned all hope for his client.

But there will be no relaxation of vigilance. The prison will be guarded against a possible attempt at a rescue.

The prisoner's brother John, serving 25 years in the same prison for attempting to rescue Alexander by bombing the courtroom at Springfield, will not even know his brother has been executed. He has not been allowed to visit him, nor write. He will be locked securely in his cell in a remote section of the prison.

Threats against the life of Judge Brown and Gov. Curley caused prison and police officials to guard them closely, even though neither expressed fear that the threats would be carried out.

It is believed the death threats were written in or around Springfield. Kaminski and his brothers lived in nearby New Britain, Ct., and the threat letters were mailed at Windsor Locks, half way between.

Kaminski will be notified late today that the hour of his death is at hand.

He spent his last Sunday in prayer with his spiritual advisor, Rev. Fr. Ralph W. Farrell, eating regularly and indulging in setting up exercises. His other recreation was write a long letter to a boy who promised to pray for him.

Informed that the district attorney had not yet arrived the woman said: "I am his friend. He was kind to me once, and I wish to repay him for that. Tell him to stay away from the superior courthouse at East Cambridge today—the place is going to be bombed."

Detective O'Neill, startled by the statement, attempted to hold the woman on the phone while an instant check-up could be made to determine the source of the call and the identity of the speaker, but the woman clapped up the receiver on her end of the line and the connection was lost. It was determined, however, that the call came from a dial phone in a pay station within the Greater Boston area.

O'Neill called Sheriff Joseph M. Mc-

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Story on Page 2

Urging

increased air, naval and military forces and criticizing the economic policy which has depleted coast line defense, Gov. James M. Curley is shown as he addressed the National Defense Conference at Faneuil Hall held by American Legion Auxiliary in connection with nation-wide defense drive.

FEB 18 1935

Great Police Leaders



STEPHEN O'MEARA T. R. ROOSEVELT EDWIN U. CURTIS
They were not policemen—but great police leaders.

When the Massachusetts State Police were badly in need of reorganization, with morale low, confidence shaken and discipline lax, Governor Ely chose a fine leader of men to restore that fine force to the degree of efficiency expected of a law enforcement body.

Gen. Daniel Needham, accustomed to handling men, soon had his task well in hand and accomplished results which are known to every citizen.

The Boston police department is today in need of just such a leader, an executive of proven administrative ability, accustomed to handling large groups of men.

He does not need to be a policeman. He should be a leader, however, and a man who will inspire the confidence and respect of those he will be called upon to lead.

Gen. Needham was not a policeman. But he was a leader of men. The late Theodore Roosevelt was never a policeman, but as commissioner of police in New York City he achieved a reputation for leadership, fearlessness and administrative ability which was the starting point of his famous career.

The late Edwin U. Curtis and Stephen O'Meara were not policemen, but they made excellent police commissioners for the city of Boston. Commr. O'Meara was a newspaper publisher, and he has been hailed as the best police commissioner Boston ever had.

Governor Curley may be depended upon to give the Boston police department the type of commissioner it has so long needed. The new commissioner must be a leader of men.

FEB 18 1935

Letters From Our Readers

QUESTIONS

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BEING HAPPY

I was glad to see young and old indulging in Valentine Day exchange of cards, candy and flowers. It is a good medicine to try and be happy and have a laugh on the side. That will throw off trouble and forget the depression.

MORRIS MILLER

2 Franklin st., Boston.

TOWNSEND

To Ann Williams:

I presume your recent attack on the Townsend Plan in this column was written in all sincerity. But as one who heard Dr. Townsend's enlightening talk in Faneuil Hall recently, I can easily see that you do not even know the fundamentals of the plan and that you are being misled by very selfish or very ignorant people.

In my estimation, the Townsend Plan is the only way out of our national predicament, and if we cannot bring it through in the present administration we will be strong enough at the next election to choose our own senators and congressmen. Wait and see.

WALTER ROLFE

89 Belvidere st., Boston.

DEER

What murderous brutality the shooting of deer at Nantucket? How quickly the instinct to kill can be aroused.

Governor Curley did the right thing by stopping this slaughter of the innocent, kindly, harmless creatures. They, as we, have the same right to live. M. N.

"TAXATION"

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts, absolutely should put a poll tax on every woman over the age of twenty-one.

The women vote, are called for the jury, and hold judges' positions, as well as the men.

If a man or woman is out of employment, they should be exempt from paying this tax, unless able to do so. F. B. S.

INSURANCE

A "Clerk" writing in your valuable column complains that the proposed "State Insurance Fund" being backed by organized labor will strike a blow at insurance firms, thus throwing many clerks on the unemployed list and the writer being 45 years of age, cannot be hired back if he is let go.

For many years those same insurance firms have laid down the law to industrial plants and employers of labor that no one can be hired past the age of 40 or 45. Their only crime was in growing old as nature intended.

Now this ever increasing army numbers millions in this country and will continue to be unemployed unless drastic measures are taken, hence a "State Insurance Fund" appears to be the remedy in this state. Timothy Donovan, 57 East Springfield st., Boston, vice-president Metal Polishers and Buffers Union, Local No. 95, A. F. of L., Boston.

HACKNEY BADGES

The police commissioner certainly chose a handsome hackney badge to put on the cab driver's coat lapel. Last year's badges were the proper size to grant these drivers of Boston.

The weight of these badges are an insult to any human being, who has to work day in and day out. I hope for a smaller badge next year. F. B. S.

MONEY

Why should we work all our lives for a few dollars and have certain bankers take it away from us?

Why don't we get our money, instead of having court cases, whether they are going to pay us or not? People are starving who have their money tied up in the Federal National.

DEPOSITOR.

RECORD
Boston, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

BARBRAFT

CHARGE POLICE GOT \$7,000 'PROTECTION'

A charge that 10 of Boston's gambling houses have paid \$700 a week each, \$7000 weekly, for police protection, was made yesterday as Gov. Curley's probe of the police department near completion on the eve of removal proceedings against Commr. Joseph J. Leonard.

That the probe has been searching and far-reaching was disclosed when it was learned that the Governor's chief investigator, Atty. John P. Feeney, who will conduct the case against Leonard before the council Wednesday, has demanded police department records for as far back as 1930.

As the department's entire clerical force labored yesterday at headquarters and at all division stations to compile the records demanded by Feeney, it became apparent in police circles that the greatest police shakeup in history is in the making.

It was freely predicted at headquarters that before Governor Curley's investigation is completed, several high police officials will have been dismissed or demoted, and a complete reorganization of the department effected.

All property records, records of all purchase and expenditures, transfer records and promotion records covering the last five years are being prepared for Feeney.

A report from the bureau of criminal records, demanded by the Governor's investigators, reveals, it is charged, that scores of pictures and records of criminals have been taken out of the files during the five-year period.

The nature of information sought by Atty. Feeney led to belief in police circles that former Commr. Eugene C. Hultman will be under fire with the present commissioner, when the police situation is presented to the executive department, Wednesday.

Demand List of 22 "Big Shots"

A request has been made for the list of 22 "Big Shot" racketeers compiled during the Hultman administration by Capt. Stephen J. Flaherty of the detective bureau. No action was ever taken against them, although they control the gambling, vice and club rackets of the city.

Records of the grand jury probe of the police department, made after Dist. Atty. Foley accused the department of corruption, have been turned over to Atty. Feeney, along with the famous Hultman list of 150 "public enemies," which was found to contain the names of boys convicted of selling lemons without licenses, and other petty offenders.

Transfer of Capt. Jeremiah Gallivan, now retired, who went to South Boston from the Division 4 bright light district after he had been particularly successful in smashing speakeasies, has been gone into for the governor, as well as the transfer of a Jamaica Plain policeman, whose name was used as a reference by the operator of a house of ill fame.

Continued on Page 8

In the future, telephone pay stations, over which the telephone company has no control, will have to serve the gamblers, and police believe the betting joints will have lost 90 per cent of their attraction.

RECORD
Boston, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

to-night, Alexander Kaminski, most unusual inhabitant of the death house, still follows as rigid rules for diet and health as if he expected to live forever, jail officials revealed yesterday.

Kaminski, whom Warden James L. Hogsett declares is the best physical specimen of manhood he has ever seen, deliberately ignores the death house privilege of special meals and adheres to a diet



Gov. Curley Warden Hogsett

designed to promote longevity—though he will be dead by midnight Monday.

Sentenced to death for the murder of a guard in a Springfield jail break, Kaminski was as cheerful yesterday as if nothing were going to happen to him, it was said at the prison.

"I feel very good. I'm ready to meet death. I'm not afraid to die," he told Rev. Ralph W.

Continued on Page 7

making any at all.

MODEL PRISONER

As far as prison officials can see, Alexander is a model prisoner as he sits in cell number one at the death house, writing letters to his relatives and friends, reading books on health and sticking to his diet to the end.

He usually rises at 10 in the morning, but yesterday he got up at 8:30, and Fr. Farrell gave him Holy Communion at 9.

After that, the prison chaplain remained with him for an hour in prayer and talk.

Then Kaminski had his one real meal of the day: A chicken dinner. He doesn't care much for meat, and he won't change that inflexible diet of his even if the electric chair's shadow does loom.

In fact, he's training as rigorously for that last short walk to the chair as if it were some great athletic event—instead of a slow shuffle that only ends in death.

READY FOR DEATH MARCH

He'll take that walk a few minutes after midnight tonight.

His attorney, Edward L. Fenton of Springfield, who has avowedly been expecting a last minute "break" for his client, had nothing to say on that point yesterday.

Fenton declared that Gov. Curley had misconstrued a final telegram, sent by private citizens and asking for clemency for Kaminski.

"The Governor said that the signers of the telegram were actuated by sympathy for Kaminski's father and mother," Fenton said. "They were merely seeking for justice for my client. The Governor's assumption in regard to the telegram is not justified."

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DEPOSITOR.



KILY PAID BETTING

Story on Page 2

1935

PRICE TWO CENTS

NEWSPAPER

Winn photo

GAMBLERS

Continued from Page 2

The circumstances surrounding the painting of the summer home of a high police official have been gone into Atty. Feeney. It is charged that the house was painted with paint and brushes purchased by the city and by city employes.

Purchase of expensive equipment, some of which has never been used, has been probed.

DEMAND RECORDS

Records of unsolved cases, including the Damorey murder, the Christmas massacre in the North End when Frankie Gustin and Bernard Dodo Walsh were mowed down, the murderous assault upon Detective Daniel McDonald in South Boston, and the subsequent murder of "Red" Curran, police witness, and other major crimes have been demanded by Feeney.

Not the least of the cases in which the governor's investigators have interested themselves is the still unsolved murder of Joseph "Red" Sweeney at the Cosmos Club over a week ago, which precipitated the entire action.

So far as the Boston police are concerned, that case is at a complete standstill. They admit they have not even a theory as to why or how Sweeney was killed.

Under the pressure of the governor's probe, a crushing blow was struck at the horse betting racket, Saturday, when police caused withdrawal of telegraphic ticker service to 27 betting rooms in Boston.

Cessation of the ticker service followed a conference between telephone company officials, Deputy Supt. James McDevitt and Chief Justice Wilfred L. Bolster of the central municipal court. The telephone companies contracts with the horse race betting outfits were cancelled and the service disconnected, when McDevitt demanded information on the location of the places served by the lines.

'BOOKIES' ACT OFF

The leased wire service was cut off between the third and fourth races, when the betting rooms were jammed with patrons waiting to wager their money. It was estimated \$700,000 was wagered daily in the 27 places, with \$1,000,000 changing hands on a Saturday.

Other establishments in New England were served by the same organization which had leased the wires, a national combine furnishing race-track information service to booking agencies.

Horse-race betting depends upon fast, accurate information from the tracks. Cutting off the direct wire service will sound the death knell of betting points in this city, police believe. The gamblers will have recourse now only to telephone service, which is slow, and too expensive to keep lines open to distant tracks.

In the future, telephone pay stations, over which the telephone company has no control, will have to serve the gamblers, and police believe the betting joints will have lost 90 per cent of their attraction.



(Winn photo.)
Mrs. Al Cohen, former Betty Olitsky, East Boston, who became a bride Feb. 13 at Dorchester Plaza, is now honeymooning with her husband in New York and Atlantic City.

Deputy Supt. McDevitt was gratified at the success of his "short-cut" to stopping the betting racket here. He was assigned to drive the gambling racket out of the city, after state police uncovered an elaborate horse betting establishment in the building where the Cosmos Club murder occurred.

CEK APPROVAL

KAMINSKI EYES DEATH WITH NERVE

Continued from Page 2

Farrell, prison chaplain, his only visitor yesterday.

He spent the entire afternoon writing to an 18-year-old Boston boy whom he does not know.

The boy, he revealed, sent him a letter of sympathy and a picture of the "Virgin of the Smile."

Kaminski was as much pleased by the picture as by the letter. He showed the print to Fr. Farrell and to his guards.

Tonight, the prison will take the greatest precautions since the electrocution of Sacco and Vanzetti.

There will be extra guards and special guards over Kaminski's brother, John, who was jailed after he stormed the court room at his brother's trial carrying dynamite bombs, hand grenades and revolvers.

John has made wild threats of what will happen if his brother is electrocuted, but Alexander isn't making any at all.

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AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

LEONARD 'SURE' HE WILL KEEP JOB

Police Commissioner Joseph J. Leonard will still be commissioner after the ouster hearing Wednesday, he asserted today.

Full confidence that the Governor's Council will refuse to drop him was expressed by Leonard, as he prepared to give the police department its most thorough shake-up in years.

"My record in the short time I have been here is a splendid one," he declared, "and I cannot see where the governor has any reason to find fault or any sufficient case to present to the executive council."

Meanwhile, the police head prepared to make three new captains late today or tonight, one of them to be assigned to the revived Station 3 in Joy street a week from today.

There also will be other revisions, new officers made, old ones broken and the scrapping of several expensive systems, some of them put into operation by former Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman.

The latter has been lined up as a Curley target who faces ouster proceedings as chairman of the Metropolitan District Commission.

Reveals Plans

Leonard said today that Division 3 on Beacon Hill will begin new operations with a captain, three lieutenants, eight sergeants and 97 patrolmen, most of them men who never served at that station before it was closed by Hultman, despite bitter protests.

What captain will be assigned there, the commissioner declined to state today, except that it will be one of the three new captains to be named.

Five lieutenants are eligible for elevation—George A. Mahoney of South Boston station, Thomas E. McMurray of Fields Corner, John A. Dorsey of the detective bureau, Elkana W. D. LeBlanc of Milk street and Timothy J. Sheehan of headquarters.

It is understood that Mahoney, McMurray and Dorsey will get the promotions.

A corps of investigators, under the directions of Governor Curley has been combing through the police department records not only for ammunition against Leonard, but against Hultman too.

They were said to be checking back as much as three years.

The first sign of the departmental shake-up was the removal of 17 of the radio patrol cars from duty, and the returning of 102 policemen to foot duty.

The shift increases by nearly 20 per cent the number of "beat" policemen on the job.

In order to speed up the radio patrol cars to cover the work of the 17 eliminated, the \$2000 code system has been scrapped.

The time spent in decoding the signals, Commissioner Leonard

said, more than offset the value in keeping them secret from criminals.

New Captains

The secret code system was one of Hultman's pets.

A new light was cast on the Cosmos Club murder mystery with the arrest in Tremont street early today of Harry Gordon.

Lieutenant William D. Donovan, who had been transferred but a few days before as a disciplinary measure in Curley's campaign against Leonard, made the arrest.

Gordon is alleged to have been the operator of the gambling establishment which police found directly over the Cosmos Club, where Joseph "Red" Sweeney was murdered.

Gordon was charged with setting up and promoting a gambling establishment.

Evidence was found both on Sweeney and in the consequent investigations, that a huge narcotic ring was operating in Boston.

Several arrests have already been made on dope charges as a result. But the so-called "ring-leader" of the smugglers is being sought alike by police and an aroused force of customs agents.

Meanwhile the horse-roce book-keeping fraternity was up against the most complete opposition by police that it has ever encountered here.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

CURLEY INVITED To Capital Parley

Governor Curley plans to go to Washington next Saturday to attend a conference of New England governors and textile leaders there.

The invitation was extended to him today by Frederick C. Du Maine, manager of the Amoskeag Mills of Manchester, N. H. Modification of the cotton processing tax and a ban on foreign imports are to be urged.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

CURLEY Flays Dope in HOBSON VISIT

Dealers in narcotics and vice were denounced today by Governor Curley as two of the worst scourges of civilization.

Conferring with Admiral Richard Hobson, Spanish War hero, and president of the World Narcotic Defense Association, the governor ringingly endorsed the association's efforts to bring about adoption of a uniform narcotic law.

Nine states, Admiral Hobson said, including Rhode Island, in New England, already have accepted the law. Bills, he said, are pending in other states and he declared that favorable action by Massachusetts, a key state, would aid materially in getting many others to accept the legislation.

The governor told the admiral that he would be glad to send a message to the Legislature urging legislation in connection with the celebration of National Narcotic Educational Week, the last week in February.

Admiral Hobson said:

"The situation is serious. Crime has its origin to a large extent through narcotics. Killers are invariably dope addicts, employed by big racketeers when they want some one put on the spot."

FEB 18 1935

LEGION Speakers Fear INVASIONS

Two sorts of invasion of this country should receive more attention from Congress, according to speakers at the American Legion Auxiliary conference at Faneuil Hall.

Governor Curley spoke about one, the invasion by foreign industry of the American, and particularly the Massachusetts markets. Tariff walls are needed, the governor said.

The other invasion mentioned was militaristic, and several officers of the Legion urged a more adequate system of national defense.

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Curley Sees Gold Ruling as Boom Aid

Governor Curley, commenting on the gold decision said today:

"The action of the Supreme Court upholding the position of the President and Congress should be a material factor in the unification of all elements in the population in the speeding of the recovery program.

"The sunlight of prosperity now truly is beaming through."

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Boston, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

CURLEY Tells CCC Boys OF FUNDS

Andover, Feb. 18—CCC members at the Harold Parker State Forest conservation camp were told by Governor Curley of his plans for a huge expenditure on such encampments this year.

He outlined the \$1,700,000 which the state commissioner of conservation has asked, and which he has approved. Even in times of prosperity, the Governor said, such camps were a good thing.

Before his address, he had dinner with the CCC boys. He and Miss Mary Curley sat on the hard wooden benches in complete absence of formality.

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AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

Industry and Labor Must Co-operate to Save Our Mills

GOVERNOR CURLEY moves to halt the swift decadence of the local textile and shoe industries.

He tackles a complex problem, the solution of which is vital to this section of the nation.

Restoration of prosperity to these key industries will secure the industrial future of New England.

Failure will be ominous.

The industries are in their present plight because they lacked leadership that would co-ordinate and fuse the interests of their several branches in a solid, protective front.

The Governor now supplies that leadership.

He calls the textile leaders together for the drafting of a tentative program of rehabilitation.

He names a committee to do the same for the shoe industry.

He gets **SOMETHING STARTED**, and that in itself is **REAL ACCOMPLISHMENT**.

But the measure of final accomplishment—the degree to which prosperity is restored to New England's mill industries—depends upon how far the industries themselves are willing to go along with the Governor in his attempts to aid them.

THERE are really two problems of several similar aspects. From all New England textile mills have migrated South in search of cheaper labor and lower taxes.

From Massachusetts, where the shoe industry was concentrated, the movement has been to neighboring states, but for the same reasons.

Each industry has its own particular difficulties to work out, but any program for either, to have any chance whatever of success, must be based upon a willingness of all parties concerned to **CO-OPERATE** in the attempt.

Manufacturers and labor will have to stop "crying baby" and "crying wolf" and "crying strike." Both must make concessions.

If the Governor's committees can agree upon that as a starting point, they can then move ahead to obtain from government, state and federal, a more comprehensive appreciation of their problems.

For important concessions must be won from government—by both state and federal where industry is being taxed out of existence—by the national government in the matter of wage equalization under codes which are now **UNFAIR** to the textile industry in all New England, and to the shoe industry in the big Massachusetts centers.

NEW ENGLAND'S textile industry is functioning 38 per cent of normal prosperity capacity.

Nearly 100 shoe factories have moved from Lynn and Haverhill.

That's how grave conditions are.

Higher tariffs on textiles and shoes would appear to be imperative. Equalization of the wage scales certainly is necessary.

Details affecting more complex problems peculiar to each industry in this section can be worked out in a fair manner to all—**IF ALL ARE WILLING TO CO-OPERATE**.

A good start has been made. The Governor can be depended upon to provide vision, energetic and fighting leadership. He is ready to give every help.

But this isn't a one-man job. The industries must agree to help themselves.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

LEONARD 'SURE' HE WILL KEEP JOB

Police Commissioner Joseph J. Leonard will still be commissioner after the ouster hearing Wednesday, he asserted today.

Full confidence that the Governor's Council will refuse to drop him was expressed by Leonard, as he prepared to give the police department its most thorough shake-up in years.

"My record in the short time I have been here is a splendid one," he declared, "and I cannot see where the governor has any reason to find fault or any sufficient case to present to the executive council."

Meanwhile, the police head prepared to make three new captains late today or tonight, one of them to be assigned to the revived Station 3 in Joy street a week from today.

There also will be other revisions, new officers made, old ones broken and the scrapping of several expensive systems, some of them put into operation by former Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman.

The latter has been lined up as a Curley target who faces ouster proceedings as chairman of the Metropolitan District Commission.

Reveals Plans

Leonard said today that Division 3 on Beacon Hill will begin new operations with a captain, three lieutenants, eight sergeants and 97 patrolmen, most of them men who never served at that station before it was closed by Hultman, despite bitter protests.

What captain will be assigned there, the commissioner declined to state today, except that it will be one of the three new captains to be named.

Five lieutenants are eligible for elevation—George A. Mahoney of South Boston station, Thomas E. McMurray of Fields Corner, John A. Dorsey of the detective bureau, Elkana W. D. LeBlanc of Milk street and Timothy J. Sheehan of headquarters.

It is understood that Mahoney, McMurray and Dorsey will get the promotions.

A corps of investigators, under the directions of Governor Curley has been combing through the police department records not only for ammunition against Leonard, but against Hultman too.

They were said to be checking back as much as three years.

The first sign of the departmental shake-up was the removal of 17 of the radio patrol cars from duty, and the returning of 102 policemen to foot duty.

The shift increases by nearly 20 per cent the number of "beat" policemen on the job.

In order to speed up the radio prowl cars to cover the work of the 17 eliminated, the \$2000 code system has been scrapped.

The time spent in decoding the signals, Commissioner Leonard

said, more than offset the value in keeping them secret from criminals.

New Captains

The secret code system was one of Hultman's pets.

A new light was cast on the Cosmos Club murder mystery with the arrest in Tremont street early today of Harry Gordon.

Lieutenant William D. Donovan, who had been transferred but a few days before as a disciplinary measure in Curley's campaign against Leonard, made the arrest. Gordon is alleged to have been the operator of the gambling establishment which police found directly over the Cosmos Club, where Joseph "Red" Sweeney was murdered.

Gordon was charged with setting up and promoting a gambling establishment.

Evidence was found both on Sweeney and in the consequent investigations, that a huge narcotic ring was operating in Boston.

Several arrests have already been made on dope charges as a result. But the so-called "ring-leader" of the smugglers is being sought alike by police and an aroused force of customs agents.

Meanwhile the horse-roce booking fraternity was up against the most complete opposition by police that it has ever encountered here.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

CURLEY INVITED To Capital Parley

Governor Curley plans to go to Washington next Saturday to attend a conference of New England governors and textile leaders there.

The invitation was extended to him today by Frederick C. Dumaime, manager of the Amoskeag Mills of Manchester, N. H. Modification of the cotton processing tax and a ban on foreign imports are to be urged.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

CURLEY Flays Dope in HOBSON VISIT

Dealers in narcotics and vice were denounced today by Governor Curley as two of the worst scourges of civilization.

Conferring with Admiral Richard Hobson, Spanish War hero, and president of the World Narcotic Defense Association, the governor ringingly endorsed the association's efforts to bring about adoption of a uniform narcotic law.

Nine states, Admiral Hobson said, including Rhode Island, in New England, already have accepted the law. Bills, he said, are pending in other states and he declared that favorable action by Massachusetts, a key state, would aid materially in getting many others to accept the legislation.

The governor told the admiral that he would be glad to send a message to the Legislature urging equalization in connection with the celebration of National Narcotic Educational Week, the last week in February.

Admiral Hobson said:

"The situation is serious. Crime has its origin to a large extent through narcotics. Killers are invariably dope addicts, employed by big racketeers when they want some one put on the spot."

FEB 18 1935

LEGION Speakers Fear INVASIONS

Two sorts of invasion of this country should receive more attention from Congress, according to speakers at the American Legion Auxilliary conference at Faneuil Hall.

Governor Curley spoke about one, the invasion by foreign industry of the American, and particularly the Massachusetts markets. Tariff walls are needed, the governor said.

The other invasion mentioned was militaristic, and several officers of the Legion urged a more adequate system of national defense.

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2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

PRESS CLIPPING SERVICE
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

MERCURY
Medford, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

We Hear Today

THAT the moon will be full tonight.

* * *

THAT yesterday's snow was the second largest storm of the winter.

* * *

THAT this is St. Simeon's Day in the religious Calendar in honor of the aged man, Simeon, whom St. Luke describes as taking the child Jesus in his arms and speaking the lines that begin, "Lord, now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace."

* * *

THAT Charles M. Schwab, the American Steel maker it 73 today.

* * *

THAT Mayor James E. Hagan and the members of the State Legislature from Somerville spoke in favor of rapid transit for that city at a meeting of citizens yesterday in Somerville City Hall.

* * *

THAT from now on hit-and-run drivers who are convicted will never get their license back from State Registrar of Motor Vehicles Goodwin, according to a declaration in his weekly report on the motor accident situation in this State during the past seven days in which there were five hit-and-run cases in the State last week, the highest recorded thus far.

* * *

THAT drunkenness arrests in Wakefield were 192 in the year 1933, and jumped to 443 in 1934, a gain of 251.

* * *

THAT 73 auto drivers were convicted last week of driving with liquor in their skins, and 47 revocations were recorded; and that motor deaths were 12.

* * *

THAT Gov. Curley addressed the C. C. C. group at the Reading camp yesterday, praising the homelike appearance of the camp and saying he hoped the CCC would be made permanent.

* * *

MERCURY
Medford, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

Governor Will Receive D A R Friday Morning

Members of Sarah Bradlee Fulton chapter of the D A R who intend to attend Governor Curley's reception to the D A R on Washington's Birthday, are requested to enter the State House through the East door and assemble in the Senate reception room in time for the reception at 11.10 a. m.

MERCURY
Medford, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

Governor To Support 20 Mile Race Here

It was learned today that the support of Gov. James M. Curley for the fourth annual 20-mile road race conducted by the North Medford Club was sought over the weekend when a delegation of club members visited the Governor's office. Accompanied by Sen. Charles T. Daly, race officials asked Governor Curley to donate a cup for the race. William Bodfish, secretary to the Governor, told the members he was sure favorable action would be taken in the matter.

The road race is an annual feature endorsed by the N. E. A. A. A. U. which governs amateur athletic events and follows a course through Medford, Malden, Somerville, and Stoneham. Cooperation has already been promised by Mayor John Devir of Malden as well as the officials of other cities. Visiting Governor Curley's office were Chas. Lowe, chairman of the race committee; Edward A. Putnam, club official; and John B. Casey, club secretary.

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2 Park Square
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NEWS
Malden, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

mess we shall find politicians elected to office by careless or ignorant constituencies protecting and sharing with the racketeers—under cover.

A National Lottery

GOVERNOR CURLEY has unofficially advanced the suggestion that the United States could raise \$2,000,000,000 a year and extricate itself from its tremendous national debt by a gigantic national lottery with annual prizes of \$100,000,000. That the suggestion could be seriously made and meet with even a moderate amount of approval is a sign that our moral standards have suffered a good deal since the catastrophe of the World War and ensuing events. It is not difficult to see why politicians who want a great deal of money to spend and don't know where to get it should be tempted by a lottery scheme, supposing they have no scruples about encouraging and profiting by the vice of gambling. No doubt an immense amount of money could be raised with extremely little protest except on moral grounds. The taxes on whiskey and cigarettes turn in well over \$600,000,000 a year and nobody grumbles. But a lottery would not only be the means of debasing the popular morality, it would infallibly levy its taxes most heavily on the poor and the near-poor, and cause the wasting of billions that ought to be spent on the necessities of life and the maintenance of legitimate business. If we were not already spending money so crazily at Washington, no one would think of this dangerous way of getting revenue.

ITEM
Lynn, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

HEARING ON THE SHOE INDUSTRY ON THURSDAY

Dean Archer, Gov. Curley's
Appointee, Asks Shoe Men
to Attend Conference.

Secretary William O. Attwill, of Lynn Shoe Manufacturers' association, and a number of shoe manufacturers here are in receipt of the open letter sent out by Gleason L. Archer, chairman of the committee appointed by Gov. Curley to study conditions in the shoe industry, inviting them to attend a hearing at the State House, Thursday at 2 o'clock.

Archer, who is dean of Suffolk Law school, said quick action is needed and urged all shoe manufacturers to be present.

The committee has already conferred with labor representatives. Israel Zimmerman of the United Shoe & Leather Workers general office, Boston, represented that union at a meeting with labor leaders last week.

Dean Archer's letter voiced hope that a peace pact governing the shoe industry may be reached.

The Letter:

As chairman of the committee appointed by the Governor to study the ills of the boot and shoe industry, I wish to invite your company to be represented at our first hearing in room 370, State House, at 2 P.M., Thursday, Feb. 21. It is our desire to study the problem from all its various angles that we may, if possible, formulate some plan whereby the industry may be stabilized.

In view of the emergency that exists, with one of the major industries of Mass. in grave jeopardy, we believe that it is not too much to hope that manufacturers and shoe workers may be persuaded to join in a pact for industrial peace until conditions return to normal.

In order that we may formulate such a plan, it is necessary that we have before us the problem of shoe manufacturers with respect to labor controversies, local taxation or other causes for desertion of manufacturing plants in Mass. At the second hearing we will ask the shoe workers to present their case, so that we may discover points of agreement as well as those differences.

If a peace pact can be arrived at so that wholesale dealers in boots and shoes can be assured that strikes and lockouts may not interfere with the filling of orders, Mass. may hope to regain its lost supremacy in this great industry. Cities and towns will be called upon to cooperate in this movement.

May we count upon your participation in the hearing scheduled for Feb. 21?

(Signed)
GLEASON L. ARCHER.

ITEM
Lynn, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

GOV. CURLEY NOW AFTER SCALP OF COM. HULTMAN

Proposes to Ask for His Re-
moval at Meeting of Gover-
nor's Council Wednesday.

BOSTON, Feb. 18, 1935.—(AP)—Removals from office and threats of removal are becoming weekly occurrences on Beacon hill.

The most recent is Eugene C. Hultman, chairman of the Metropolitan District commission and former police commissioner of Boston.

Governor Curley announced last night that he would seek Hultman's removal at Wednesday's executive council meeting.

"We have collected sufficient and conclusive evidence such as to make it impossible for any fair-minded men to refuse to remove both Leonard (police commissioner of Boston) and Hultman," the governor said.

The Hultman threat of removal came as Curley forwarded his plans for ousting Boston's police commissioner, Joseph J. Leonard. The governor sought Leonard's removal at last week's council meeting. Action was put over until after a public hearing requested by the commissioner and set for Wednesday.

Hultman, who preceded Leonard as police commissioner of Boston, was named to the Metropolitan District commission in an eleventh hour appointment of former Gov. Joseph B. Ely, political foe whom Curley succeeded as governor.

Leonard also was appointed in the closing hours of the Ely administration.

The removals began soon after Curley became governor.

First, there were the Boston finance commission ousters. After that, the Leonard threat. Now, Hultman.

Some of the boys are worried. Many are asking—next?

HAND INURED, and several others attending the governor, were guests Sunday of Mrs. Loretta C. Bresnahan of Lynn, State selecting agent at the Civilian Conservation Corps, at the camp of the 110th CCC company at Andover.

Braving the snow storm, Gov. Curley and his party arrived at the camp in time to accept Mrs. Bresnahan's invitation and that of the camp commander, Capt. John L. O'Hair, to take dinner with the company.

Gov. Curley met and shook hands with James Michael Curley, a member of the 110th company having the same name though not related. The mess hall was adorned with the flags of State and nation, and with a large picture of Gov. Curley.

Miss Mary Curley found a corsage bouquet of gardenias, gift of the CCC boys, placed at her plate.

Present assisting Mrs. Bresnahan and Capt. O'Hair in receiving the governor, was Capt. William T. Batchelder, former commander of the company.

Visiting the camp with Gov. Curley were Adj. Gen. William J. Rose, Maj. Joseph A. Timilty of the governor's staff; Miss Veronica A. Herlihy, secretary to Mrs. Bresnahan; Dr. Jeremiah J. Daly, Andover selectman; Mrs. O'Hair and her sister, Miss Hazel Whidden; John Bresnahan, son of Mrs. Bresnahan; Dr. Edward G. O'Donoghue, camp surgeon.

Gov. Curley in a brief talk to the boys stressed the value of the CCC and voiced hope it will be permanent. It was his first dinner at a CCC camp.

NEWS
Salem, Mass.
FEB 18 1935

MISS CURLEY TO ATTEND DANSANT AT HAWTHORNE

Tomorrow Night Under Aus-
pices of Hebrew Ladies Aid
Society; Funds Will Be Do-
nated to Needy

Miss Mary Curley, daughter of Governor Curley, and the Bay State's First Lady, will be the guest of the Salem Hebrew Ladies' Aid society at its annual dance at the Hotel Hawthorne tomorrow night.

Escorted from Boston by a member of the governor's staff, Miss Curley will arrive at the hotel at 10 o'clock to pay official respects to an organization founded 30 years ago and dedicated to the needs of the Jewish poor of the city. Because of her interest in aiding all causes which have philanthropy as their purpose Miss Curley is making this public appearance, her first in Salem as First Lady of Massachusetts. She will be received by Mrs. Max Lessee, chairman of the function, and introduced to the gathering by Mrs. Ruth Mugglebee Freedberg, wife of Dr. Harry Freedberg, the new city physician.

The affair, which promises to be one of the most important social functions on the organization's calendar for the year, will be attended by men and women from this city, Peabody, Danvers, Beverly and Lynn.

The entire proceeds, added to the receipts of the membership drive and a drive for funds, will go to take care of the living needs of all the Jewish worthy of this city. Because of the depression and unemployment, the

Numbers of Needy

have increased beyond the proportions of financial returns for the organization and it is through affairs of this kind that the executive body of the association hopes to be able to meet the demands made upon their treasury.

The Salem Hebrew Ladies' Aid society works with immigration authorities, co-operate with city and school officials, and other welfare agencies in keeping families together and supplying them with food and fuel.

Miss Curley's appearance at the dance is official sanction of the officers of the society for the splendid work they are doing in assisting economically depressed families to maintain themselves during these trying times with dignity. She will remain at the dance for some time, participating in the festivities in the interests of charity that those unfortunate may reap the benefits of the financial proceeds.

Mrs. Lessee as chairman will be assisted by the following women as a committee: Mrs. Joseph Collier, Mrs. Louis Collier, Mrs. Max Silverman, Mrs. Louis Adelman, Mrs. Moses Lubets, Mrs. Martin Berkal, Mrs. Robert Heller, Mrs. Louise Fireman, Mrs. Hymen Freedberg, Mrs. Keyie Carmonen, Mrs. Charles Spiegel, Mrs. Rosen, Mrs. Allen, Mrs. Robert Richmond and Mrs. Benjamin Novack. Mrs. Samuel Solomon is president of the society and Mrs. Clarence Fredman, the secretary.

It is not necessary to listen to the conversation—although he cannot avoid hearing—but to be prepared for any move.

Between the prisoner and the visitor is an iron mesh screen. The visitor must keep his hands under the table and the prisoner must keep his hands above the table.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TELEGRAM
Lawrence, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

MEET TO PLAN CHURCH BAZAAR

Holy Rosary Parish Committees Meet Tonight
On Arrangements

The Holy Rosary parishioners will hold a very important meeting tonight at 7.30 o'clock in the Holy Rosary school hall in order to complete the plans for the bazaar that is to be held under the auspices of the Holy Rosary parish. This spectacular affair will occupy the entire floor of the building formerly occupied by the Everett mills. The entire interior of the building will be elaborately decorated in beautiful, sparkling colors. The different merchants of the city will place their merchandise on exhibition in booths reserved for this purpose. This glamorous affair is expected

(Continued on Page 15)

people will be invited on every other night. The Essex County Training School band is expected to open the grand affair. As one of the many nightly features three door prizes will be awarded. Admission is free to the public and free raffle tickets will be distributed at the door. A large floor space will be reserved every night by the committee on entertainment in order to satisfy all those who desire to dance, and a popular local orchestra will be engaged to provide the music for dancing.

Amateur night, one of the many attractive features, will draw a large attendance. Every night is amateur night at the Holy Rosary bazaar.

All those who wish to submit their talent are requested to send in their names to Atty. Raffael A. A. Comparone, Room 2, at 5 Jackson street. The winners of these contests will be given beautiful prizes.

Atty. J. Petralia, secretary of the parish directorate, and Pleuri Piazza, chairman of the publicity committee, are doing a great deal of work in order to make this affair a glamorous event.

tence.

Gov. Curley, declaring that sympathy for Kaminski was "misguided and misplaced," has formally refused to intervene, and there was no likelihood that the new petition would sway him.

Kaminski's counsel, Edward L. Fenton, has abandoned all hope for his client.

Press Clipping Service
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TELEGRAM
Lawrence, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

CCC BOY BEARS GOVERNOR'S NAME

James Michael Curley Shakes Hand of
James Michael Curley When Governor
Visits Andover Camp



Reading from the right or reading from the left, it is James Michael Curley and James Michael Curley. The Governor met his namesake Sunday afternoon at the 110th C. C. C. camp in Andover.

(Staff Photo)

Dr. Edward L. Fenton, camp surgeon, introduced them. "Here is a boy who bears your name," said Dr. O'Donoghue. "I wonder if some poor misguided soul named him for me," said the Governor.

James was not certain. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael J. Curley of 16 Garden street, Roxbury, and is a native of New York City. Next Saturday he will celebrated his 19th birthday. He was born on Feb. 23, 1916. Eight months ago he enlisted in the C. C. C.

Governor Curley and his daughter Mary had their Sunday dinner at the C. C. C. camp yesterday afternoon, and it was then that the meeting came about.

Despite the storm, the Governor and his daughter kept their appointment with the 150 recruits at the camp, and sitting on the rude benches in the camp mess hall shared their meal.

The Governor and his party were the guests of Mrs. Lauretta C. Brennan, Massachusetts selecting agent for the C. C. C. camps and affectionately known as the "Mother of the C. C. C."

In the party were the Governor and his daughter, Adjutant General William I. Rose, Major Joseph A. Timilty, Sergeant Arthur T. O'Leary of the State police, the Governor's personal bodyguard and Sergeant Charles E. Manion of the State police and Governor's aide.

Other guests at the camp during the meal were Mrs. John E. O'Hair of Cambridge, wife of the camp commander her sister, Miss Hazel Whidden, Miss Veronica A. Herlihy,

James Michael Curley clasped James Michael Curley by the hand yesterday, and as they smiled at each other, their smiles matched in brilliance.

"Pleased to meet you, Governor," said the younger—respectfully. "How are you, Jim," said the other—heartily.

Strangely enough, they were alike in more than their names. There was a singular resemblance between them despite the difference of their ages, the stations in life that Providence has given them.

Strong faces, with broad foreheads and virile features, mark them both. Both have tall, sturdy frames. Their smiles, infectious and ever lingering, tell of Celtic ancestors who dwelt near Ireland's lakes and glens.

Yet the two are of no relation. It was their first meeting Sunday afternoon at the 110th C. C. C. camp in the Harold Parker state forest at Andover.

(Continued on Page 15)

ITEM
Lynn, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

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ITEM

Lynn, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

GOV. CURLEY AND DAUGHTER GUESTS AT CCC CAMP

They Are Received By Mrs. Loretta C. Bresnahan of Lynn and Capt. O'Hair.

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NEWS
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NEWS
Salem, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

Will Make Effort To Have Sentence Of Faber Commuted

Boston, Feb. 18.—A move to have Gov. Curley commute the sentence of Abraham Faber, and to have him consider the case of Faber separate and apart from the Millens, will be made, in event of an adverse decision from the United States supreme court.

Faber, according to the Dedham county jail officials, has been a model prisoner ever since his incarceration there; has given the guards and authorities no trouble, and has held his former associates, the Millens, in contempt ever since their arrest. Faber, the jail officials point out, has never participated in any plan to escape, has made no effort to communicate with the Millens, and has indicated that he will accept no communications from them.

He is accorded normal privileges; is permitted to see his mother and father on visiting days, and has never been restricted as have the Millens. Members of the Millen family may see Irving and Murton only by special appointment made by the sheriff. There is no privacy when the Millens receive members of their family. A guard is always stationed within a yard of either one in the rotunda, fully armed and within earshot, not necessarily to listen to the conversation—although he cannot avoid hearing—but to be prepared for any move.

Between the prisoner and the visitor is an iron mesh screen. The visitor must keep his hands under the table and the prisoner must keep his hands above the table.

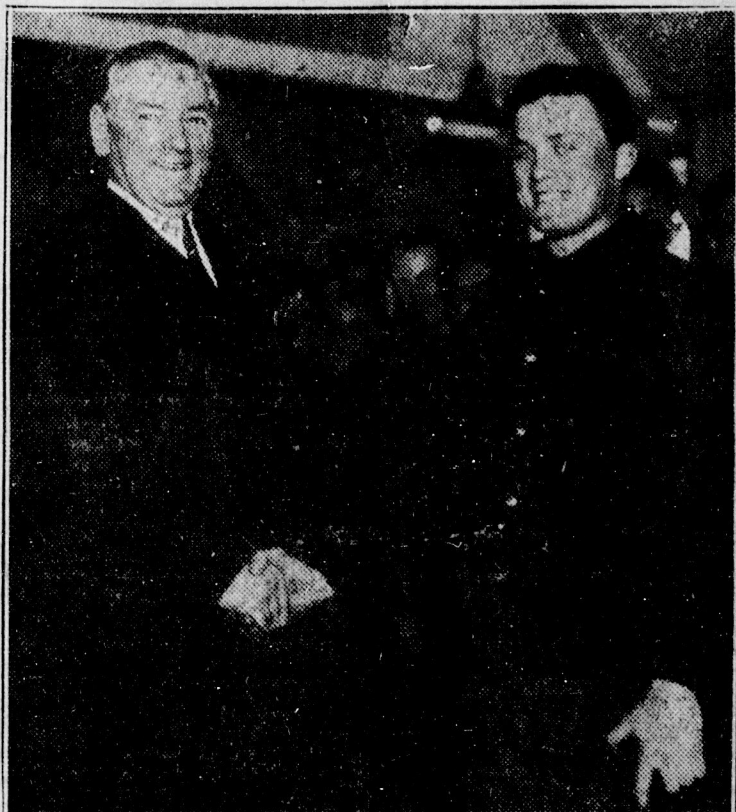
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TELEGRAM
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(Staff Photo)

to draw an attendance of approximately ten thousand people.

The committee on entertainment has arranged to provide a large variety of entertainment, including a nightly concert by different bands.

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Amateur night, one of the many attractive features, will draw a large attendance. Every night is amateur night at the Holy Rosary bazaar.

All those who wish to submit their talent are requested to send in their names to Atty. Raffael A. A. Comparone, Room 2, at 5 Jackson street. The winners of these contests will be given beautiful prizes.

Atty. J. Petralia, secretary of the parish directorate, and Pleuri Piazza, chairman of the publicity committee, are doing a great deal of work in order to make this affair a glamorous event.

GOV. CURLEY ON THE SENTENCE.

Gov. Curley, declaring that sympathy for Kaminski was "misguided and misplaced," has formally refused to intervene, and there was no likelihood that the new petition would sway him.

Kaminski's counsel, Edward L. Fenton, has abandoned all hope for his client.

Dr. Edward O'Donoghue, camp surgeon, introduced them.

"Here is a boy who bears your name," said Dr. O'Donoghue.

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James was not certain. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael J. Curley of 16 Garden street, Roxbury, and is a native of New York City. Next Saturday he will celebrated his 19th birthday. He was born on Feb. 23, 1916. Eight months ago he enlisted in the C. C. C.

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Despite the storm, the Governor and his daughter kept their appointment with the 150 recruits at the camp, and sitting on the rude benches in the camp mess hall shared their meal.

The Governor and his party were the guests of Mrs. Lauretta C. Brennan, Massachusetts selecting agent for the C. C. C. camps and affectionately known as the "Mother of the C. C. C."

In the party were the Governor and his daughter, Adjutant General William I. Rose, Major Joseph A. Timilty, Sergeant Arthur T. O'Leary of the State police, the Governor's personal bodyguard and Sergeant Charles E. Manion of the State police and Governor's aide.

Other guests at the camp during the meal were Mrs. John E. O'Hair of Cambridge, wife of the camp commander her sister, Miss Hazel Whidden, Miss Veronica A. Herlihy,

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Lynn, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

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In view of the emergency that exists, with one of the major industries of Mass. in grave jeopardy, we believe that it is not too much to hope that manufacturers and shoe workers may be persuaded to join in a pact for industrial peace until conditions return to normal.

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If a peace pact can be arrived at so that wholesale dealers in boots and shoes can be assured that strikes and lockouts may not interfere with the filling of orders, Mass. may hope to regain its lost supremacy in this great industry. Cities and towns will be called upon to cooperate in this movement.

May we count upon your participation in the hearing scheduled for Feb. 21?

(Signed)

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ITEM
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FEB 18 1935

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Proposes to Ask for His Removal at Meeting of Governor's Council Wednesday.

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The most recent is Eugene C. Hultman, chairman of the Metropolitan District commission and former police commissioner of Boston.

Governor Curley announced last night that he would seek Hultman's removal at Wednesday's executive council meeting.

"We have collected sufficient and conclusive evidence such as to make it impossible for any fair-minded men to refuse to remove both Leonard (police commissioner of Boston) and Hultman," the governor said.

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Braving the snow storm, Gov. Curley and his party arrived at the camp in time to accept Mrs. Bresnahan's invitation and that of the camp commander, Capt. John L. O'Hair, to take dinner with the company.

Gov. Curley met and shook hands with James Michael Curley, a member of the 110th company having the same name though not related. The mess hall was adorned with the flags of State and nation, and with a large picture of Gov. Curley.

Miss Mary Curley found a corsage bouquet of gardenias, gift of the CCC boys, placed at her plate.

Present assisting Mrs. Bresnahan and Capt. O'Hair in receiving the governor, was Capt. William T. Batchelder, former commander of the company.

Visiting the camp with Gov. Curley were Adj. Gen. William J. Rose, Maj. Joseph A. Timilty of the governor's staff; Miss Veronica A. Herlihy, secretary to Mrs. Bresnahan; Dr. Jeremiah J. Daly, Andover selectman; Mrs. O'Hair and her sister, Miss Hazel Whidden; John Bresnahan, son of Mrs. Bresnahan; Dr. Edward G. O'Donoghue, camp surgeon.

Gov. Curley in a brief talk to the boys stressed the value of the CCC and voiced hope it will be permanent. It was his first dinner at a CCC camp.

NEWS
Salem, Mass.

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MISS CURLEY TO ATTEND DANCANT AT HAWTHORNE

Tomorrow Night Under Auspices of Hebrew Ladies Aid Society; Funds Will Be Donated to Needy

Miss Mary Curley, daughter of Governor Curley, and the Bay State's First Lady, will be the guest of the Salem Hebrew Ladies' Aid society at its annual dance at the Hotel Hawthorne tomorrow night.

Escorted from Boston by a member of the governor's staff, Miss Curley will arrive at the hotel at 10 o'clock to pay official respects to an organization founded 30 years ago and dedicated to the needs of the Jewish poor of the city. Because of her interest in aiding all causes which have philanthropy as their purpose Miss Curley is making this public appearance, her first in Salem as First Lady of Massachusetts. She will be received by Mrs. Max Lessees, chairman of the function, and introduced to the gathering by Mrs. Ruth Muggelbee Freedberg, wife of Dr. Harry Freedberg, the new city physician.

The affair, which promises to be one of the most important social functions on the organization's calendar for the year, will be attended by men and women from this city, Peabody, Danvers, Beverly and Lynn.

The entire proceeds, added to the receipts of the membership drive and a drive for funds, will go to take

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Will Make Effort To Have Sentence Of Faber Commuted

Boston, Feb. 18—A move to have Gov. Curley commute the sentence of Abraham Faber, and to have him consider the case of Faber separate and apart from the Millens, will be made, in event of an adverse decision from the United States supreme court.

Faber, according to the Dedham county jail officials, has been a model prisoner ever since his incarceration there; has given the guards and authorities no trouble, and has held his former associates, the Millens, in contempt ever since their arrest. Faber, the jail officials point out, has never participated in any plan to escape, has made no effort to communicate with the Millens, and has indicated that he will accept no communications from them.

He is accorded normal privileges; is permitted to see his mother and father on visiting days, and has never been restricted as have the Millens. Members of the Millen family may see Irving and Murton only by special appointment made by the sheriff. There is no privacy when the Millens receive members of their family. A guard is always stationed within a yard of either one in the rotunda, fully armed and within earshot, not necessarily to listen to the conversation—although he cannot avoid hearing—but to be prepared for any move.

Between the prisoner and the visitor is an iron mesh screen. The visitor must keep his hands under the table and the prisoner must keep his hands above the table.

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BOSTON

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BOSTON MASS.

TELEGRAM
Lawrence, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

CCC BOY BEARS GOVERNOR'S NAME

James Michael Curley Shakes Hand of
James Michael Curley When Gover-
nor Visits Andover Camp



Reading from the right or reading from the left, it is James Michael Curley and James Michael Curley. The Governor met his namesake Sunday afternoon at the 110th C. C. C. camp in Andover.

(Staff Photo)

Dr. Edward G. O'Donoghue, camp surgeon, introduced them.

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(Continued on Page 13)

As the first event on the program planned to present a full hour of entertainment. Very prominent show official. It is secured through the influence of certain personnel having been known show artists. The entire entertainment program will bring to Lawrence some of the best men of the Legion. The entertainment program will be displayed by these trained perfect order and precision which will be displayed at the exhibition. Another attraction well worth seeing is the exhibition of uniforms. Another beautiful evening gown and attractive march with the brilliant setting of features such as the colorful and many in the above program are many 11:30 to 11:45—Dancing. 11:45 to 11:55—Information.

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The affair, which promises to be
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Press Clipping Service
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BOSTON MASS.

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FEB 18 1935

C. C. C. Boy Bears Governor's Name



The snowstorm did not prevent Governor Curley and his daughter Mary from visiting the C. C. C. camp Sunday. In the foreground are the Governor and his daughter. Behind Mary Curley is Mrs. Lauretta C. Bresnahan, and to the right of Mrs. Bresnahan are Adjutant William I. Rose and Capt. John E. O'Hair, Mrs. O'Hair and Miss Veronica A. Herlihy.

(Continued from Page One)

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Other guests at the camp during
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commander her sister, Miss Hazel
Whidden, Miss Veronica A. Herlihy,

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camp commander who represents
Col. Lewis of the 13th Infantry at
Fort Devens and Selectman Jerem-
iah J. Daly Democratic selectman
in Andover.

So rough were the mess hall
benches that Mary Curley used her
heavy overcoat as a cushion. So
champed were the Governor's legs
when he was called upon to speak
that he was unable to draw his
legs from beneath the table. Two
recruits and Capt. O'Hair sprang to
his aid and helped to haul him to
his feet.

Governor Curley declared that
the 110th camp was the first he
had visited, but that on several oc-
casions he had discussed the CCC
movement with President Franklin
D. Roosevelt.

"Every time the CCC is men-
tioned, President Roosevelt beams
all over with the realization of
what is possible through these
camps and what is made possible
to the boys who are recruited in
them," he declared. "He is willing
to stake something on the future of
the nation, on the young men of
the nation. I, too, am heartily in
favor of the CCC. For this reason
I am going to approve of the ap-

looking

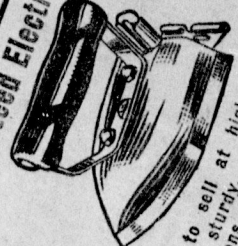
GLASS

FAST SET \$1

ing MONAX Glass
4 cereal bowls, 4
for \$1. We haven't

SCHOOL KITS!

Guaranteed Electric Iron



Dependable vacuum bot-
tle (half pint) in a neat
lunchbox case, complete
at \$1. Usually \$1.29....

Made to sell at higher
price; sturdy guaran-
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Exceptional
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SUN
Lowell, Mass.
FEB 18 1935

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Press Clipping Service
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BOSTON MASS.

LEADER
Lowell, Mass.

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TRIBUNE
Lawrence, Mass.

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TELEGRAM
Lawrence, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

HERLAND CO
STORE IN LAWRENCE

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TRIBUNE
Lawrence, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

GOVERNOR AND DAUGHTER VISIT ANDOVER CCC CAMP

With Members of Military Staff Are Guests
of 110th Co. at Harold Parker Forest
Estate Sunday Afternoon

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Accompanying the governor and his daughter were Brigadier General W. I. Rose, adjutant general of the commonwealth; Major Joseph A. Timilty, member of the governor's military staff; Sergeant Charles E. Manion, governor's aid; Sergeant Arthur T. O'Leary, the governor's body guard; Captain William Batchelder, former camp commander, who represented Colonel Lewis of the 13th Infantry at Fort Devens; Mrs. Loretta C. Bresnahan, in charge of C. C. C. enrollment, who was hostess to the group; her secretary, Miss Veronica A. Herlihy; John Bresnahan; Mrs. John O'Hair, wife of the commanding captain of the camp; her sister, Miss Hazel Whidden and Dr. J. J. Daley of the Andover board of selectmen.

A delicious dinner was served in their honor in the beautifully decorated mess hall and there the governor met his namesake, James Michael Curley, also of Jamaica Plain, who was christened in honor of the governor at the time that he was mayor of Boston. In commenting on this, the governor stated that the mother must have thought that he was something worthwhile.

An inspection of the camp property followed the dinner, and the governor made many favorable comments on the lay-out, being interested particularly in the educational program and the camp library with its large number of books available. Because of the inclement weather, it was impossible to go out through the forest and view the work that has been accomplished during the past year and a half.

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SUN
Lowell, Mass.
FEB 18 1935

Curley Out After Scalps Of Hultman and Leonard

BOSTON, Feb. 18 (AP)—Next????
Removals from office and threats
of removal are becoming weekly oc-
currences on Beacon hill.
The most recent is Eugene C. Hult-
man, chairman of the metropolitan

district commission and former po-
lice commissioner of Boston.

Governor Curley announced last
night that he would seek Hultman's
removal at Wednesday's executive
council meeting.

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NAB ALLEGED PROPRIETOR

BOSTON, Feb. 18 (UP)—Harry
Gordon of the South End was ar-
rested early today as the alleged
proprietor of the Sportsmen's Club,
gambling resort which figured
prominently in Governor Curley's
ouster proceedings against Police
Commissioner Joseph J. Leonard of
Boston.

The elaborately-equipped estab-
lishment was situated above the

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Cosmos Club, in or near which Jo-
seph (Red) Sweeney was slain 10
days ago, and was raided by State
Police during the investigation of
the killing.

Police Lieutenant William D.
Donovan arrested Gordon on Tre-
mont street after the officer had
waited several hours outside a
night club.

Gordon, who was released on all
bail, gave his occupation as a clerk.

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TRIBUNE
Lawrence, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

Lawrence Delegates at Reception to Belgrano

Hear Him Demand Payment of the Bonus

BOSTON, Feb. 16. — Immediate cash payment at face value of the Adjusted Service Certificates, "commonly misnamed the 'bonus,'" and an adequate national defense were urged here tonight by Frank N. Belgrano, Jr., National Commander of the American Legion.

Belgrano, vice-president of the Bank of America, in San Francisco, the fourth largest bank in the United States, is in this city on an official visit.

Declaring that there is no com-

promise to make, he asserted "the government can restore the tremendous potential purchasing power of the veterans by making immediate payment of the debt that is due them."

Belgrano was welcomed by Gov. James M. Curley.

American Legion officials from all over the State were on hand to greet the national executive, and Lawrence was represented by a large delegation, headed by State Commander Jeremiah J. Twomey, of that city.

ARTHUR SOMERS ROCHE IS DEAD

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 18.
(UP)—Arthur Somers Roche, 51, novelist and short story writer, died



JEREMIAH J. TWOMEY

to attain his end, leaving an estate of \$14,000 to his wife. The commonwealth did not consider that those words constituted a reason for the valid removal of municipal officials from appointive positions.

Almost the first official act of the local 1932 city council was a vote by its majority to remove Joseph M. Hayes and Maurice F. McKenna as tax collector and purchasing agent respectively "for the good of the service." Counsel for the then mayor and aldermen felt that the action would withstand any attack, because there was a supreme court decision on record upholding a removal wherein the same words had been used as its basis. Therefore, no concern was felt when Mr. Hayes and Mr. McKenna petitioned the supreme court for a writ of mandamus ordering their reinstatement on the ground that their removals were the result of bad faith, unlawful conspiracy and improper procedure. A single justice confirmed an auditor's finding that the bad faith and unlawful conspiracy had not been proved, but upheld the contention of improper procedure, ruling that "for the good of the service" was a conclusion and did not constitute a sufficient statement of reason for removal. The city council majority appealed that decision, but the full bench of the supreme court finally ratified it after the case had been hanging fire for nearly three years. Mr. Hayes and Mr. McKenna returned to their positions and only recently the city paid them \$14,000 in back wages, after having paid salaries to the men who served as tax collector and purchasing agent during their absence. It was a costly mistake by the city council, with the taxpayers footing the bills.

The supreme court was not interpreting that law only for Lawrence, but for all Massachusetts as well, and Governor Curley may find that out if the only reason he assigns for his removal of Police Commissioner Leonard is "for the good of the service."

EAGLE
Lawrence, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

Curley Plans For Removal Of Hultman

Says He Has Collected Sufficient Evidence to Do So

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After studying reports made by his special counsel, John P. Feeney, celebrated criminal lawyer, the governor declared: "We have collected sufficient and conclusive evidence such as to make it impossible for any fair-minded man to refuse to remove both of them."

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NEWS
Quincy, Mass.
FEB 18 1935

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Curley and New Deal Lambasted At Milton

Governor Called Mountebank While Congressmen
Attack NRA And Denounce Gag Rule—Officers
Elected By Norfolk Republicans.

Hedges of Quincy.

Using a statement made by an insurance official, Hedges pointed out that 1934 was the worst year in automobile experience rating, and added that rates determined in that year will skyrocket future rate charges. He urged immediate action in the matter.

Connecticut and New Hampshire have financial responsibility laws.

On the committee to make this study would be two senators, five representatives and two appointees to be named by the governor and \$2000 would be allowed for expenses.

BOSTON MASS.

NEWS
Quincy, Mass.
FEB 18 1935

Ex-Quinceyite May Feel Curley Axe

Boston, (UP)—Governor Curley claimed today to have evidence sufficient not only to effect the removal of police commissioner Joseph J. Leonard but also to oust Eugene C. Hultman, formerly of Quincy, from the Metropolitan District Commission.

Hultman resigned as police commissioner and was appointed Chairman of the commission during the final days of former Governor Ely's term.

The executive council will hold a public hearing Wednesday on the question of removing Leonard.

Curley said several days ago that Hultman's acts while Police Commissioner would result in his removal from his present post. The Governor refused to discuss the charges he intends lodging against Hultman, but said he had collected "sufficient and conclusive evidence such as to make it impossible for any fair-minded man to refuse to remove both of them" (Hultman and Leonard).

Gov. James M. Curley and the New Deal received resounding verbal whacks at a banquet at the Norfolk County Republican club at Milton on Saturday night, attended by nearly 500, including a large delegation from Quincy.

The open season on Curley was declared by the toastmaster, Theodore T. Whitney, Jr., elected president of the club just before the dinner. He brought applause by his paraphrase: "We come here to bury Curley, not to praise him."

Senator Henry Parkman followed up with the statement of the Curley philosophy as: "You can fool most of the people most of the time or at least long enough to put something over on them."

"He is a master in the art of trickery, and as long as we let him get away with it, he's going to succeed."

Curley the Mountebank

But the climax came when Robert T. Bushnell, former district attorney of Middlesex county and recently elected president of the Massachusetts Republican club, was introduced as a "Hercules in opposition to the Democratic foe, a G. O. P. spearhead in Massachusetts. Bushnell, now being boomed as the next Republican candidate for governor, termed Curley "that political mountebank who claims he can go down and tap a gold mine and give the people \$230,000,000."

Most of the speakers took up the cudgel against some phase of the New Deal, but it remained for Congressman Richard B. Wigglesworth of Milton, and the principal speaker, Congressman Charles W. Tobey, of New Hampshire, former governor of the Granite State, to polish off the democratic administration, in grandest style.

Wigglesworth said conditions had gotten so bad in Washington under Democratic gag rules there was talk of "plowing under congressmen."

Too Much Farley

Tobey was specific in his attack on the New Deal. He was roundly cheered when he declared "there was one bit of over-production—too much James A. Farley, a post-graduate of Tammany Hall." He said the administration has tried to gloss over the seriousness of Farley's "preferred list" to whom he gave stamps with a philatelic value of \$300,000 and com-

(Continued on Page Two)

manifesting itself over the nation. He deplored gag rules invoked in the House by Democrats and charged the majority party is not permitting full discussion of both sides of important questions. But, he declared, "you can depend on our doing our utmost to defeat measures we believe injurious to the country."

Unemployment Increases

Asserting labor statistics show two million more unemployed than last year, he said "the road to recovery is the road that leads to general revival of industry, which can come only by confidence. Confidence can be established only by the government refraining from doing things to shatter confidence."

He declared we now have a government by thousands of executive orders. "Under G. O. P. principles America reached its peak," he asserted. "If we will adhere to and fight for those principles, we shall play our full part in the destiny of the nation and the people will again turn to us as in the past."

George L. Barnes of Weymouth, retiring president of the club, expressed his confidence that "Paradise has not been irrevocably lost. Honest government will again obtain in Massachusetts." He pointed out that last election 300,000 registered voters in Massachusetts and 25,531 in Norfolk county failed to vote, and said there was a field for Republican work. Alluding to Senator Huey Long of Louisiana, he said, "Every man is a sovereign in his own right. On him is dependent the kind of government we are going to have and the welfare and

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1

happiness of our people."

Must Have Two Parties

President Bushnell recalled that two years ago it was considered treason to criticize the party or person in power, but that in recent months there had been a change.

"So long as the American system survives, we must have two vigorous parties," he asserted. "It is absolutely essential that we have an opposition party with courage to fight to the last ditch when it believes itself right."

He spoke of a move to change the name of the Republican party, but said whether the name is changed or not it should retain its spirit.

"Every crackbrain politician of the west and south who delights in giving away the money of the east delights to be called a liberal. Every demagogue likes to be called a progressive. They like to call us a party of big business—if there is any left. But back in 1854 we were called radicals when our party organized under the elms at Jackson, Mich., as the party of plain people."

Congressman Tobey said that under democratic gag rule, Congress has practically ceased to function as a deliberative body. "The President and the Brain Trust send their bills along, usually with a nurse maid of gag rule. The whip cracks and the bills go through as written. No one seems to be concerned, despite the fact that by usage it may become a regular practice."

The Tragic End

"With all due respect to Claude G. Bowers, I say the last five years have been The tragic era. Despite the fact that most of the New Deal though far reaching, has been untied, the GOP has given splendid co-operation in contrast to what was given Herbert Hoover in 1932 by John Garner and the democrats."

"We now challenge the administration program because it is not integrated. It recalls the crazy quilts fabricated by our grandmothers."

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I hope those nine justices of the supreme court will rule against my government and repeal the gold law. Repudiation is repudiation whether by an individual or a government, and I want to believe my country's word is good. I heard our attorney general make his plea and I was ashamed of his argument. He was wobbly in the knees. He had no confidence in his case. He predicted chaos.

"Let us have chaos, if we must, and be damned; but we'll save confidence in our country."

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Seated at the head table were Mrs. Louise M. Williams of Taunton, vice-chairman of the state committee; Senator John D. Mackay of Quincy, Councilor Joseph B. Grossman of Quincy, Charles E. Pierce, town moderator of Milton, Senator Newland H. Holmes of Weymouth, Philip S. Dalton, former Milton selectman; Sheriff Samuel H. Capen of Norfolk county; Roger Wolcott of Milton, William Otis Faxon, Neil A. MacDonald, Susan Dalton Stone, John Richardson, national committeeman and Mrs. Mabel C. Batchelder of Worcester, vice-chairman of the state committee.

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TELEGRAM
Lawrence, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

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TRIBUNE
Lawrence, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

A. B.

\$ DAY

OCCIDENT, 1/2
GOLD MEDAL,
RADIO FLOUR
RED ROSE PAS
ENTIRE WHEA

H. & P. BISCUIT
Ten kinds to select
your
choice \$1.

EAGLE
Lawrence, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

Curley Plans For Removal Of Hultman

Says He Has Collect-
ed Sufficient Evi-
dence to Do So

BOSTON, Feb. 17 (AP)—Pressing his plans to remove Joseph J. Leonard from office as commissioner of the Boston police, Governor James M. Curley announced tonight he would seek at the same time Wednesday before his executive council to remove his ancient political enemy, Eugene C. Hultman, as chairman of the metropolitan district commission.

After studying reports made by his special counsel, John P. Feeney, celebrated criminal lawyer, the governor declared: "We have collected sufficient and conclusive evidence such as to make it impossible for any fair-minded man to refuse to remove both of them."

Hultman, who preceded Leonard as police commissioner, was named to the metropolitan commission in an eleventh-hour appointment by Governor Joseph B. Ely, also Curley's political foe and predecessor. Curley had announced prior to his inauguration that he intended to remove Hultman as police commissioner.

Leonard also was appointed in the closing hours of the Ely administration.

SAME WORDING

Governor's Charge in Impending Re-
moval Similar to One Supreme Court
Disapproved in Local Case

"For the good of the service" was long thought to be a legally satisfactory statement of reason in connection with removals from public positions in Massachusetts, and Governor James M. Curley apparently holds the opinion that it still meets the requirements of the statutes. His Excellency has made so clear his intention to remove Joseph J. Leonard as commissioner of the Boston police department that the latter, in preparation for the scheduled public hearing in the matter, formally requested the Governor last week to furnish him with the detailed charges against him. In reply, Governor Curley directed his secretary to send the police commissioner a letter stating that the reason "for the good of the service" has always been held as sufficient cause for the removal of an official occupying a position such as his own.

Nevertheless and regardless of the merits of the Governor's side of this particular case, His Excellency may learn that he needs a more definite charge than that to attain his end, because recently it cost the city of Lawrence \$14,000 to discover that the highest court in the commonwealth did not consider that those words constituted a reason for the valid removal of municipal officials from appointive positions.

Almost the first official act of the local 1932 city council was a vote by its majority to remove Joseph M. Hayes and Maurice F. McKenna as tax collector and purchasing agent respectively "for the good of the service." Counsel for the then mayor and aldermen felt that the action would withstand any attack, because there was a supreme court decision on record upholding a removal wherein the same words had been used as its basis. Therefore, no concern was felt when Mr. Hayes and Mr. McKenna petitioned the supreme court for a writ of mandamus ordering their reinstatement on the ground that their removals were the result of bad faith, unlawful conspiracy and improper procedure. A single justice confirmed an auditor's finding that the bad faith and unlawful conspiracy had not been proved, but upheld the contention of improper procedure, ruling that "for the good of the service" was a conclusion and did not constitute a sufficient statement of reason for removal. The city council majority appealed that decision, but the full bench of the supreme court finally ratified it after the case had been hanging fire for nearly three years. Mr. Hayes and Mr. McKenna returned to their positions and only recently the city paid them \$14,000 in back wages, after having paid salaries to the men who served as tax collector and purchasing agent during their absence. It was a costly mistake by the city council, with the taxpayers footing the bills.

The supreme court was not interpreting that law only for Lawrence, but for all Massachusetts as well, and Governor Curley may find that out if the only reason he assigns for his removal of Police Commissioner Leonard is "for the good of the service."

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NEWS
Quincy, Mass.
FEB 18 1935

Hedges Urges New Law About Car Insurance

State House, Boston—Request for a study of the advisability of establishment of a financial responsibility system for automobile insurance was made of the insurance committee this morning by Rep. Charles W. Hedges of Quincy.

Using a statement made by an insurance official, Hedges pointed out that 1934 was the worst year in automobile experience rating, and added that rates determined in that year will skyrocket future rate charges. He urged immediate action in the matter.

Connecticut and New Hampshire have financial responsibility laws.

On the committee to make this study would be two senators, five representatives and two appointees to be named by the governor and none would be allowed for expenses.

BOSTON MASS.

NEWS
Quincy, Mass.
FEB 18 1935

Ex-Quincyite May Feel Curley Axe

Boston, (UP)—Governor Curley claimed today to have evidence sufficient not only to effect the removal of police commissioner Joseph J. Leonard but also to oust Eugene C. Hultman, formerly of Quincy, from the Metropolitan District Commission.

Hultman resigned as police commissioner and was appointed Chairman of the commission during the final days of former Governor Ely's term.

The executive council will hold a public hearing Wednesday on the question of removing Leonard.

Curley said several days ago that Hultman's acts while Police Commissioner would result in his removal from his present post. The Governor refused to discuss the charges he intends lodging against Hultman, but said he had collected "sufficient and conclusive evidence such as to make it impossible for any fair-minded man to refuse to remove both of them" (Hultman and Leonard).

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10. The respondent denies the al-
legations contained in the tenth
paragraph of petitioners' election
petition.
11. The respondent denies the al-
legations contained in the eleventh
paragraph of petitioners' election
petition.
12. The respondent denies the al-
legations contained in the twelfth
paragraph of petitioners' election
petition.
13. The respondent denies the al-
legations contained in the thirteenth
paragraph of petitioners' election
petition.
He declared that he had no other
objections to the petition.
Elected by False Pretense

Attack Curley And New Deal

(Continued from Page One)

pared this to the famous Morgan preferred lists. Quoting the prediction "patronage will kill this administration," he added: "I hope it does."

Quincy Group Prominent

The Quincy delegation occupied a prominent position in the Milton Town hall where the feast was spread, the entire stage being reserved for them. Speakers frequently alluded to the enthusiasm of the Quincy group, among those officially introduced were Senator John D. Mackay, Governor's Counselor Joseph B. Grossman, and Representative Charles W. Hedges, Arthur I. Burgess and City Councilor Neil McDonald of Quincy.

Katherine Follett Mann of Wollaston, radio singer, was enthusiastically endorsed for her solo.

William Wadsworth of Milton led the assemblage in singing, but the choice of songs which included "Side-walks of New York" and "My Wild Irish Rose" appeared to alarm several of the speakers who complained that there must be some Democratic element present.

Vernon W. Marr of Scituate, chairman of the State Republican committee, urged the Republicans to be "opportunists," keeping up their enthusiasm so as to be ready to assume power as soon as the Democrats wreck their own administration. He urged the G. O. P. to work "till the polls close at the next election."

Kicking "Opposition"

Senator Parkman declared the Republicans are an "alert, active and kicking opposition," and urged that the party take the position of a minority in state affairs, placing full responsibility on the Democrats. He predicted election of a republican as next governor, "a man nobody fears and everybody trusts."

Speaker of the House Leverett Saltonstall, recognizing that the Republicans are in a minority position in both national and state affairs, said it was their duty to temper and restrain the majority party from going too far.

Congressman Wigglesworth remarked on the enthusiasm shown at the banquet, and said it was typical of Republican enthusiasm that is manifesting itself over the nation. He deplored gag rules invoked in the House by Democrats and charged the majority party is not permitting full discussion of both sides of important questions. But, he declared, "you can depend on our doing our utmost to defeat measures we believe injurious to the country."

Unemployment Increases

Asserting labor statistics show two million more unemployed than last year, he said "the road to recovery is the road that leads to general revival of industry, which can come only by confidence. Confidence can be established only by the government refraining from doing things to shatter confidence."

He declared we now have a government by thousands of executive orders. "Under G. O. P. principles America reached its peak," he asserted. "If we will adhere to and fight for those principles, we shall play our full part in the destiny of the nation and the people will again turn to us as in the past."

George L. Barnes of Weymouth, retiring president of the club, expressed his confidence that "Paradise has not been irrevocably lost. Honest government will again obtain in Massachusetts." He pointed out that last election 300,000 registered voters in Massachusetts and 25,531 in Norfolk county failed to vote, and said there was a field for Republican work. Alluding to Senator Huey Long of Louisiana, he said, "Every man is a sovereign in his own right. On him is dependent the kind of government we are going to have and the welfare and

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1

happiness of our people."

Must Have Two Parties

President Bushnell recalled that two years ago it was considered treason to criticize the party or person in power, but that in recent months there had been a change.

"So long as the American system survives, we must have two vigorous parties," he asserted. "It is absolutely essential that we have an opposition party with courage to fight to the last ditch when it believes itself right."

He spoke of a move to change the name of the Republican party, but said whether the name is changed or not it should retain its spirit.

"Every crackbrain politician of the west and south who delights in giving away the money of the east delights to be called a liberal. Every demagogue likes to be called a progressive. They like to call us a party of big business—if there is any left. But back in 1854 we were called radicals when our party organized under the elms at Jackson, Mich., as the party of plain people."

Congressman Tobey said that under democratic gag rule, Congress has practically ceased to function as a deliberative body. "The President and the Brain Trust send their bills along, usually with a nurse maid of gag rule. The whip cracks and the bills go through as written. No one seems to be concerned, despite the fact that by usage it may become a regular practice."

The Tragic End

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TELEGRAM
Lawrence, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

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TIMES
Gloucester, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

TIMELY TOPICS

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Income and gas taxes have gone up in New York.

State automobile insurance rates up again for discussion.

The Duke and Duchess of Kent are in Jamaica, again on British soil.

Yesterday both Havana and Boston remembered the Maine sunk 37 years ago.

Mayor or governor, Mr. Curley makes it always a duty to get the salary doubled.

Sir Malcolm Campbell and Daytona Beach are getting adjusted to

TIMES
Beverly, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

ARCHER SUMMONS MANUFACTURERS TO CONFERENCE

Will Outline Program To Stabilize Shoe Industry

Beverly and North Shore shoe manufacturers of the state have been invited by Gleason L. Archer, chairman of the committee appointed by Governor Curley to study conditions in the boot and shoe industry, to attend a meeting to be held in the State house, Boston, Thursday afternoon.

Archer, who is dean of Suffolk law school, said that quick action was necessary and urged all manufacturers to participate in the hearing before the committee.

His letter follows:

"As chairman of the committee appointed by the Governor to study the ills of the boot and shoe industry I wish to invite your company to be represented at our first hearing in room 370, State House, at 2 p. m. Thursday Feb. 21. It is our desire to study the problem from all its various angles that we may, if possible, formulate some plan whereby the industry may be stabilized.

"In view of the emergency that exists, with one of the major industries of Massachusetts in grave jeopardy, we believe that it is not too much to hope that manufacturers and shoe workers may be persuaded to join in a pact for industrial peace until conditions return to normal.

"In order that we may formulate such a plan, it is necessary that we have before us the problem of shoe manufacturers with respect to labor controversies, local taxation or other causes for desertion of manufacturing plants in Massachusetts. At the second hearing we will ask the shoe workers to present their case, so that we may discover points of agreement as well as those differences.

"If a peace pact can be arrived at so that wholesale dealers in boots and shoes can be assured that strikes and lockouts may not interfere with the filling of orders Massachusetts may hope to regain its lost supremacy in this great industry. Cities and towns will be called upon to cooperate in this movement.

May we count upon your participation in the hearing scheduled for Feb. 21?"

PATRIOT-LEDGER

Quincy, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

chowder, baked beans, and a
derful quality and squash pie was
served in large quantities at supper.
During an intermission of the
meeting Charles Woodbury of Manet
propounded a mystery. He depicted
the events leading up to a crime
and asked the brothers to tell why
the woman shot the man. For 15
minutes the 200 in attendance
thought deeply and asked questions
which could be answered by "yes"
or "no."
H. The was that such a tax would
be a sort of balance to the three
per cent. payroll tax, which big
manufacturers admit will have a
tendency to encourage more use
of labor-saving machines.

Friend Zottoli, as readers of this
page of the Patriot Ledger well
may remember, has long been an
enthusiastic advocate of the tax on
machines as one big way out of our
present difficulties. He has ex-
plained his view on this subject
more than once in the Readers'
Forum column, and when he gets
going on the subject he digs right
in and calls spades by their right
names, showing up the facts as he
sees them. Whether Chairman Con-

NEWS-TRIBUNE
Waltham, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

back in her pre-school days.

A Dangerous Bill

Every law-abiding citizen will be fully in ac-
cord with the purpose of the bill advocated by
Governor Curley, as far as it enables a better
supervision of so-called night clubs and other
resorts of this nature. The Roosevelt Club has
pointed out the danger in the measure, however,
unless some restrictions are placed on the au-
thority of the police to invade places where peo-
ple assemble for any purpose except religious
assembly. It is probable that the governor did
not realize how far the measure he recommends
could be construed to go.

Lodge meetings, the gatherings of any organ-
ization, the conferences of any large group of
business men, even the assemblage of those
semi-religious organizations, not gathering for
religious purposes, could be entered and put to
considerable inconvenience by the police. It is
improbable that, on his own initiative, any police
official would abuse the authority given him un-
der the law; but it is conceivable that in a po-
litically ruled force the orders from "higher up"
might involve the invasion of an assembly whol-
ly within the category at which the governor is
rightfully aiming. The Massachusetts Police
Chiefs Association presented a bill last year
which, with some changes, would be as effective
as that of the governor in keeping after unde-
sirable resorts without interfering with the
rights of law-abiding people.

The Boston Transcript says:—

"The argument may be raised that even
though the governor's bill were enacted, its pro-
visions would not be used in any invidious way
to destroy the rights of the people. That argu-
ment is of no weight. When writing new laws
into the statute books, it is necessary at all
times that the Legislature and the public be-
ware. Governors come and governors go. Po-
lice administrations change. As in Louisiana,
first there is orderly process of law, and then
there is Huey Long, stepping off a railroad
train, as he did the other day at New Orleans,
with two bodyguards who instantly struck down
an unoffending photographer, for whom in the
State of the Kingfish, there is now no redress."

NEWS-TRIBUNE

Waltham, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

Make a Real Reform

The ancient saw says that "a wise man
changes his mind; a fool never." Many things
have been said about Governor James M. Curley,
but nobody ever accused him of being a fool.
Whatever his reason for changing his attitude
toward a Department of Justice within the of-
fice of the attorney general, he has made a wise
decision. He truthfully says that the business
of that office is to prosecute offenders, as far as
it is concerned with the criminal end of the
law; while the detection and prevention of crime
lies within the jurisdiction of the Department
of Public Safety, where it belongs.

Governor Curley says that he plans an ex-
tensive addition to the detective branch of the
State police, and we have no doubt that they
are needed. Not many towns in the state are
equipped to cope with a major crime, if its
solution presents any difficulties. With the great
increase in crime all over the country, a condi-
tion from which Massachusetts is not exempt,
the towns are getting their share and it is im-
perative that the state should have a force
sufficient in numbers to be able to respond to
any call that may be made on it.

But this alone will not strengthen the forces
that have to combat crime sufficiently to make
them effective. Governor Curley should go
farther and deeper into the question of proper
protection for life and property in the state,
discarding all political influences or considera-
tions and endeavor to impress on the legisla-
ture the necessity for the adoption of some plan
of mandatory coordination of all the police
agencies in Massachusetts. It is too much to
expect that the plan recommended by former
Governor Ely will be essayed in full. It prob-
ably would be impossible to put through a
measure that would unify the police forces in
Massachusetts under a single control, whether
of a man or of a commission. But the nearer
an approach to this is made, the better equipped
the police will be to fight organized crime and
its affiliates.

When a town or a city requests the assistance
of the State police, the latter usually receive full
cooperation. When they undertake the solution
of a crime under the orders of the attorney gen-
eral, the district attorney or the governor, they
frequently meet with opposition, either open
or underground. This is not a healthy state of
affairs. The state police and the local police are
working for the public and for its protection.
Division and jealousy only make it easier for
the underworld to carry on its machinations.

The war against crime is not a political ques-
tion. In any measures which give promise of
effectiveness the governor should receive the
support of Republicans in the legislature as well
as the Democrats. No doubt there are politicians
in both parties who are directly and indirectly
in league with criminals, though they may have
no hand in their crimes. There are others who,
because of their timidity and their exaggeration
of the power the crooks and half-crooks wield,
are content to play with the element they know
is a public menace, consoling themselves with
the thought that by their opposition they would
do no good to the public and much harm to
themselves.

The influence of the crooked element in both
police and politics has been grossly exaggerat-
ed, but it has been just as effective as if the
estimates of its power were correct. The timid
souls swallow the stories whole and by their
hesitation add to the strength of the dishonest.
It is full time for the decent element to exert
itself.

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Yesterday both Havana and Boston remembered the Maine sunk 37 years ago.

Mayor or governor, Mr. Curley makes it always a duty to get the salary doubled.

Sir Malcolm Campbell and Daytona Beach are getting adjusted to

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TIMES
Beverly, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

ARCHER SUMMONS MANUFACTURERS TO CONFERENCE

Will Outline Program To Stabilize Shoe Industry

Beverly and North Shore shoe manufacturers of the state have been invited by Gleason L. Archer, chairman of the committee appointed by Governor Curley to study conditions in the boot and shoe industry, to attend a meeting to be held in the State house, Boston, Thursday afternoon.

Archer, who is dean of Suffolk law school, said that quick action was necessary and urged all manufacturers to participate in the hearing before the committee.

His letter follows:

"As chairman of the committee appointed by the Governor to study the ills of the boot and shoe industry I wish to invite your company to be represented at our first hearing in room 370, State House, at 2 p. m. Thursday Feb. 21. It is our desire to study the problem from all its various angles that we may, if possible, formulate some plan whereby the industry may be stabilized.

"In view of the emergency that exists, with one of the major industries of Massachusetts in grave jeopardy, we believe that it is not too much to hope that manufacturers and shoe workers may be persuaded to join in a pact for industrial peace until conditions return to normal.

"In order that we may formulate such a plan, it is necessary that we have before us the problem of shoe manufacturers with respect to labor controversies, local taxation or other causes for desertion of manufacturing plants in Massachusetts. At the second hearing we will ask the shoe workers to present their case, so that we may discover points of agreement as well as those differences.

"If a peace pact can be arrived at so that wholesale dealers in boots and shoes can be assured that strikes and lockouts may not interfere with the filling of orders Massachusetts may hope to regain its lost supremacy in this great industry. Cities and towns will be called upon to cooperate in this movement.

May we count upon your participation in the hearing scheduled for Feb. 21?"

PATRIOT-LEDGER

Quincy, Mass.
FEB 18 1935

Caught Off the Air

I couldn't help thinking of my friend Anthony Zottoli the other day when I read a Washington despatch saying that Chairman Connery of the House labor committee in Congress was suggesting to the ways and means committee a tax on labor-saving machinery. His idea was that such a tax would be a sort of balance to the three per cent. payroll tax, which big manufacturers admit will have a tendency to encourage more use of labor-saving machines.

Friend Zottoli, as readers of this page of the Patriot Ledger well may remember, has long been an enthusiastic advocate of the tax on machines as one big way out of our present difficulties. He has explained his view on this subject more than once in the Readers' Forum column, and when he gets going on the subject he digs right in and calls spades by their right names, showing up the facts as he sees them. Whether Chairman Connery sees the thing just the way Mr. Zottoli does I can't say. But if this paragraph meets the ever-watchful Zottoli eye very likely he will come through with a letter telling what he thinks the Connery plan amounts to.

A story filtering through from Provincetown the other day said that an incoming fishing boat had brought in a strange skeleton with two horns, two cavities for eyes, and a hard nose-bone at the tip of three triangular jointed pieces of backbone. The story said the old salts were trying to make people believe it the skeleton of a "sea serpent." But I wonder if they never saw the skeleton of a sea horse?

I noticed a few days ago that Gov. Curley had issued an order to stop smoking in the ante-rooms of the executive offices at the State House, and while I haven't been in those rooms since his excellency took office I can well believe that his order was justified. There are always many waiting to get a word with the governor, especially during the first few weeks of his incumbency, and if everybody in the crowd smokes as he waits the atmosphere must become rather heavy, to say the least. There is something in the idea that the approaches to the office of the head man of the state should have an air of dignity, rather than just tobacco.

They tell me conditions have changed a good deal in this respect during the last few administrations on Beacon Hill. Years ago, when the State House remodelling was new and offices and corridors offered an imposing contrast with those of the old building, a person making his way to the executive department would traverse great lengths of tiled corridors flanked by fluted pillars that were apt to seem architecturally impressive, even to job-hunters. Visitors were fewer, too, and at times the silence of those corridors, and even of the ante-rooms, was unbroken for considerable intervals. There was no throng of people waiting about,

ment is of no weight. When writing new laws into the statute books, it is necessary at all times that the Legislature and the public beware. Governors come and governors go. Police administrations change. As in Louisiana, first there is orderly process of law, and then there is Huey Long, stepping off a railroad train, as he did the other day at New Orleans, with two bodyguards who instantly struck down an unoffending photographer for whom in the State of the Kingfish, there is now no redress."

NEWS-TRIBUNE
Waltham, Mass.

B 18 1935

unless, occasionally, at the time of the executive council's meetings. Even then they were mostly persons holding official positions. However, somebody reminds me that those were the years of the high plateau of Republican preponderance. Now we are in the midst of teeming population and Democracy! The people are very close to the powers of government!

Make a Real Reform

It saw says that "a wise man mind; a fool never." Many things said about Governor James M. Curley, ever accused him of being a fool. is reason for changing his attitude

toward a Department of Justice within the office of the attorney general, he has made a wise decision. He truthfully says that the business of that office is to prosecute offenders, as far as it is concerned with the criminal end of the law; while the detection and prevention of crime lies within the jurisdiction of the Department of Public Safety, where it belongs.

Governor Curley says that he plans an extensive addition to the detective branch of the State police, and we have no doubt that they are needed. Not many towns in the state are equipped to cope with a major crime, if its solution presents any difficulties. With the great increase in crime all over the country, a condition from which Massachusetts is not exempt, the towns are getting their share and it is imperative that the state should have a force sufficient in numbers to be able to respond to any call that may be made on it.

But this alone will not strengthen the forces that have to combat crime sufficiently to make them effective. Governor Curley should go farther and deeper into the question of proper protection for life and property in the state, discarding all political influences or considerations and endeavor to impress on the legislature the necessity for the adoption of some plan of mandatory coordination of all the police agencies in Massachusetts. It is too much to expect that the plan recommended by former Governor Ely will be essayed in full. It probably would be impossible to put through a measure that would unify the police forces in Massachusetts under a single control, whether of a man or of a commission. But the nearer an approach to this is made, the better equipped the police will be to fight organized crime and its affiliates.

When a town or a city requests the assistance of the State police, the latter usually receive full cooperation. When they undertake the solution of a crime under the orders of the attorney general, the district attorney or the governor, they frequently meet with opposition, either open or underground. This is not a healthy state of affairs. The state police and the local police are working for the public and for its protection. Division and jealousy only make it easier for the underworld to carry on its machinations.

The war against crime is not a political question. In any measures which give promise of effectiveness the governor should receive the support of Republicans in the legislature as well as the Democrats. No doubt there are politicians in both parties who are directly and indirectly in league with criminals, though they may have no hand in their crimes. There are others who, because of their timidity and their exaggeration of the power the crooks and half-crooks wield, are content to play with the element they know is a public menace, consoling themselves with the thought that by their opposition they would do no good to the public and much harm to themselves.

The influence of the crooked element in both police and politics has been grossly exaggerated, but it has been just as effective as if the estimates of its power were correct. The timid souls swallow the stories whole and by their hesitation add to the strength of the dishonest. It is full time for the decent element to exert itself.

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Meeting Is Called for Thursday---Shoe Work-
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Third Will Be Joint Conference.

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And he will see to it that his successor here finishes the
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In 1936—Votes of Senator Coolidge Being
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(Associated Press New England
Correspondent)

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Three Republican names receive prominent mention in connection with the Senate campaign in the Bay State in 1936. There are many who believe that Rep. A. Piatt Andrew, from up Gloucester way, is about ready to make a bid for the Senate, while there has been belief in some quarters that Gaspar Bacon, unsuccessful Republican candidate for governor last fall, would enter the G. O. P. primary.

Within the last two weeks, former Rep. Robert Luce of Waltham, defeated last November by Mayor Richard N. Russell of Cambridge, visited the Capital and at that time is reported to have confided to friends that he was seriously considering making a bid for the senatorship in 1936.

Assuming that Curley sets out to win the senatorship in 1936, a free-for-all scramble for the Democratic nomination for governor is assured, with a similar many-sided contest in prospect in the Republican primary. Among those said to be entertain-

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The reception will begin at 10 a. m. Gov. Curley will be accompanied by his daughter, Miss Mary Curley. The reception will continue as long as any one wishes to pay their respects.

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TELEGRAM
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HULTMAN DUE FOR REMOVAL

BOSTON, Feb. 18. Next??? Removals for threats of removal weekly occur.

Mary's church, with the pastor, William F. Maciaszek, officiating. Bearers were members of the St. Casimir's Society of Boston of which the deceased was a member.

Eugene Reardon. The funeral of Eugene Reardon, whose death occurred in Fall River, took place Sunday afternoon at 2 A. Len street with services at St. Lawrence's church conducted by Rev. Lawrence P. Morrisroe. Interment was in Calvary cemetery. Many flowers and spiritual bouquets were tributes of friends.

Ralph Whiting. The Hultman removal came as Curley forwarded his plans for ousting Boston's police commissioner, Joseph J. Leonard. The governor sought Leonard's removal at last week's council meeting. Action was put over until after a public

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(Continued From Page One.)

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The governor's committee consists of Dean Archer, John H. Backus, Frank A. Goodwin of the B. S. A. C., Prof. Ralph Freeland of M. I. T., Dr. Earl M. Winslow of Tufts Medical school and Wallace B. Donham of Harvard business school.

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Neb. Girl in for Treason

FALL RIVER, Mass. Ten-year-old Al whose stomach is to-day was to pilgrimage from a delicate hospital here.

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And he will see to it that his successor here finishes the
Brockton liquidations with efficiency comparable to his own.

POST
Worcester, Mass.

1935

Governor Curley provided a...
...incident in the House...
...George Holden...
...Boston...
...interrupted in one of his...
...Speaker Rainey and the...
...Speaker Byrnes when a point of order...
...raised against him.
...Tinkham sit down to a front...
...to wait the ruling of the chair, he...
...the Governor, a former House...
...member, entered with Representative...
...Curley walked...
...Curley slapped the back...
...Republicans on the back and shook...
...hands. At that very moment the...
...chair ruled against Tinkham and the...
...House roared with laughter.

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re the Despera
rage "As a T

PRIVATE SEAT... his everlasting stars...
DALLAS, Tex. (AP)—W. A. Puckett, a column of figures...
...familiar with the witness chair... public enemies...
...doesn't make him...
...the desperado a br...
...of their different vi...

True Courage
Put the imaginative peace

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servers are paying more than custom-
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Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

POST
Worcester, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

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County Delegates Taking
Part in Event Friday

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County military, veteran and patri-
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James M. Curley Friday in the Hall
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at the annual Washington's birthday
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holding up the brawny fist which he
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The reception will begin at 10 a.
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The reception will continue as long
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First in line will be members of the
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POST
Worcester, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

Removals From Office Becoming Regular Routine

Curley Announces He Is
Seeking Scalp of
Hultman

BOSTON, Feb. 18 (AP)—Next??
Removals from office and
threats of removal are becoming
weekly occurrences on Beacon
Hill.

Hultman Next

The most recent is Eugene C. Hult-
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(Continued on Page Three)

closing hours of the Ely administra-
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TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

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Turning to military defense, the
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see an air force second to none.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

ENTERPRISE
Brockton, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

an even greater necessity. The
to advertise.

Nearly four weeks since the blizzard
burst its white bomb—and they
haven't mopped up all the debris.

The one American dirigible that did
not crack up under stress, and finally
was dismantled, was built in Ger-
many.

The governor's knowledge of poli-
tics seems to have convinced him the
only good ring in this commonwealth
is the Curley ring.

Now, at grand opera's last stand
in New York, an appeal is made to
the public to save it. Chicago no
longer has its Insull and the Metro-
politan's diamond horseshoe must be
feeling the pinch of depression.

BOSTON MASS.

ENTERPRISE
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Press Clipping Service
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POST
Worcester, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

Curley's Bravery

Save the Desperate
Curley "As a T

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Press Clipping Service
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BOSTON MASS.



Conferences—Low Little, Columbia: No. 1000
Laundry, Brown
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Hultman, who preceded Leonard as police commissioner of Boston, was named to the Metropolitan District Commission in an 11th hour appointment of former Gov. Joseph B. Ely, political foe whom Curley succeeded as Governor.

Leonard also was appointed in the closing hours of the Ely administration.

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Press Clipping Service
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NEWS
Southbridge, Mass.
FEB 18 1935

BEST EDITORIAL OF THE DAY

FAIR PLAY

(Gardner News)

A. S. suspect that many people have been at the pulling in of the horns of Gov. Curley. He fired Morgan T. Ryan, registrar of motor vehicles. Some wondered whether part of his objection to Mr. Ryan was based on the fact that the Governor's son was in an unfortunate accident that resulted in the death of another and a license in the Curley family was revoked by Mr. Ryan. He fired others. He notified all who cared to read that he would have Police Commissioner Leonard of Boston fired from his job. The commissioner was appointed to that office by the Governor's predecessor, Joseph B. Ely, who was seriously in error in the closing days of his administration in the matter of making last-minute appointments.

The Governor announced, by way of the press, that there would be no hearing. He didn't want Leonard. Out he was to go. There would be no public hearing. The Governor would prefer his charges and his council was expected to do the dirty work. It was all fixed for Wednesday.

But someone tossed a monkey wrench into the machinery. Commissioner Leonard asked for a public hearing and, after the Governor had declared that there would be none, it was announced that the proceedings would be in accordance with American ideas of fair play. A public hearing has been decreed. Now let it be held without intimidation. Keep the State police out of it. The hearing is in Boston and there are officers of that municipality who are capable of handling disturbances. If not, it is time the State stopped monkeying with the policing of the city in which the State capitol is located.

GAZETTE
Taunton, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

Murphy Is Named Vice Chairman

Joseph P. Murphy of this city was elected a vice chairman of the Democratic State committee Saturday afternoon, giving this city the vice chairmanship of both political parties. To Mr. Murphy, it is said, will be delegated the work of directing the organization activities of the party throughout Massachusetts.

Mr. Murphy took an exceedingly active part in the Curley for Governor campaign in 1934. He was in charge of the organization work throughout this district and was particularly successful in establishing clubs in the small municipalities. On several occasions he was called to other parts of the State to aid in the organization work there.

He was elected by Taunton Democrats to the State committee last spring.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

NEWS
Framingham, Mass.
FEB 18 1935

HOLLISTON

The Sons of Union Veterans Auxiliary will meet Tuesday night in Grand Army hall.

There will be an anniversary requiem mass at St. Mary's church Tuesday morning at 7.30 for Mrs. Helen Clancy, and another at 8 o'clock Wednesday morning for Dennis J. Moynihan.

The Girl Scout council dancing party Wednesday night in the Town hall, with Eldon Pond's orchestra furnishing music, promises a happy occasion during the school holidays.

Mrs. Mary Finn, chairman of the Holliston guild penny sale Friday night, is devoting much effort to the affair. The proceeds will be used for charitable purposes in town. Mrs. Finn is assisted by a committee that includes Mrs. Sara J. Kennedy, Mrs. Bertha Shea, Mrs. Mary Moore, Mrs. Celia Moore, Mrs. Sophia Duncan, Mrs. Margaret Moore, Mrs. Harry Guyette and Miss Jane Driscoll. The sale will be at the home of Mrs. Agnes G. Newell.

P. T. Wyman W. R. C. will have a regular meeting in Grand Army hall tomorrow afternoon. Mrs. Mary Loring, patriotic instructor, will be in charge of the program in observance of both Lincoln's and Washington's birthdays. Proclamations by Governor Curley in commemoration of Lincoln's birthday, and the Spanish War and Maine Memorial will be used. There will be refreshments af-

ter the exercises and Washington pies will be one of the main features.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Woodward yesterday attended the memorial services at Marlboro, in commemoration of the sinking of the Maine, at which Past Department Commander Emery Griswold of the United Spanish War Veterans was the principal speaker. Mrs. Woodward, president of the Auxiliary connected with the Framingham Camp of the United Spanish War Veterans, represented that organization. Mr. Woodward is a past commander of the same camp.

Miss Bessie Banks, Norfolk street, is spending her vacation in Washington, D. C., with her sisters Mrs. Dorothy Banks and Mrs. William Stewart.

Fitchburg, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

Friends Deny Coolidge Plans To Quit Senate

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 (AP)—Political Washington is keeping an eye on the administration of Gov. James I. Curley of Massachusetts, in view of the conviction of Bay Staters that he three-time Boston mayor plans to seek a seat in the Senate in 1936.

At the same time political observers are paying more than customary attention to the votes of Senator Marcus Coolidge, to whose seat Curley reputedly aspires. Despite persistent reports that Coolidge would not be a candidate for reelection—reports of many variations, one of which is that he might accept an ambassadorship—the junior senator's friends insist he has no intention of withdrawing from the Senate at the present time.

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BOSTON MASS.

SENTINEL

Fitchburg, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

Concert Will Precede Co. E Military Ball

Harry E. Felton's orchestra will give the concert from 8 until 9 o'clock Thursday night which will precede the military ball to be conducted by Co. E of the 181st regiment, M. N. G., at the armory.

The affair will revive the old Washington Guards' ball after a lapse of 25 years. Prominent civic and military dignities from all over the state will be guests.

Gov. James M. Curley, who heads the list of invited guests, has notified the committee that he is sending Brig. Gen. William I. Rose, adjutant general, to represent him. Other high military officers who will be present will be Col. Converse Lewis, commander of Fort Devens, and his staff; Brig. Gen. Edward C. Slate, of Holyoke; Col. Edgar C. Erickson and staff of the 181st regiment; Major Harvey Fletcher of Worcester, regular army instructor; Major Charles Cameron and staff of the 57th brigade, and other prominent officers of the National Guard.

Mayor Robert E. Greenwood and members of the city government will head a long list of local guests.

The armory will be elaborately decorated.

The advance sale has been encouraging but because of the unusual expense involved the committee is expecting the co-operation of the business and mercantile establishments to help them meet the cost of the big party.

Capt. William L. McBride, company commander who heads the committee, expressed satisfaction today with the progress which had been made and was confident that the company will receive the necessary support to make the event a success. The only desire of the committee, Sapt. McBride said, is to make the ball self-supporting.

TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.
FEB 18 1935

Penned and Clipped

The Prince of Wales gets lots of new shirts. But he has plenty of money, and he doesn't need to take the pins out himself.

The reason we have so many laws in this country is because nearly all of them were made for the other fellow.—Atlanta Journal.

A local man tells us his wife is the most even-tempered woman he has ever known. He explains she is angry all the time.—Mound City Democrat.

If Carter Glass is correct in assuming age is purely a matter of the mind, we're eligible for a Townsend plan pension any Monday.—Detroit News.

Governor Curley plans to shake hands with all comers at the public reception at the state house on Washington's birthday. He would be wholly justified in having installed a mechanical device whereby he could press a button with his foot and bring down a hammer-like blow upon the heads of all he-men who gripped his hand with vise-like force.

SHAKE-UP IS NEAR FOR BOSTON POLICE

Seventeen Cruiser Cars Removed as Leonard Fights to Hold Job

BOSTON, Feb 18 (INS)—Rumors were heard today of an impending shakeup in the Boston police department, including transfers of personnel, new officers made, old ones broken, revisions in operation and scrapping of several expensive systems, including the code system of transmitting radio messages to cruising cars.

The shake-up was seen by observers as a move by Police Commissioner Joseph L. Leonard to keep his post over the disapproval of Gov. James M. Curley.

But Governor Curley continued his drive against Commissioner Leonard and former Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman, now head of the Metropolitan district commission. Investigators for the Governor were going through the police department records for ammunition against both men.

The first sign of the shake-up was the removal of 17 radio cruising cars and the return of 102 policemen to foot duty.

A new angle in the investigation of the Cosmos club slaying of Joseph "Red" Sweeney came with the arrest of Harry Gordon, alleged to have operated a gambling establishment over the club.

GAZETTE
Worcester, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

Ending an Unsound Plan

There is always need of close co-operation among the various police agencies of the state. How best to bring this about is an open question. Under Governor Ely, a move was launched to create a more centralized system. But the plans were fumbled, and fear was aroused that the scheme might lead to the control of city police by the state. As a result, nothing came of it.

Then Governor Curley proposed to set up a department of justice, with the attorney general in charge of the state detectives, as the nucleus of a crime prevention agency. As The Gazette pointed out, last month, this promised nothing more than the transfer of power from the department of public safety to the attorney general. The commissioner of public safety in dealing with crime, would be left with nothing to command but a patrol force.

Politically, there might be some partisan reason for such a change, but we were unable to see how it could possibly produce more effective police work. The Governor apparently has come to see this as we have seen it from the first. He has dropped the idea of a department of justice. He says now that "the department of public safety should be charged with the investigation and apprehension of criminals, and that the attorney general's department should, in conformity with the law, conduct the prosecution cases."

This is a welcome decision. If there is genuine need for a larger force of state detectives, as the Governor believes, the force can be increased. Before that is done, however, the need should be clearly demonstrated. Nothing is gained by increasing the force merely to make more jobs.

The question still remains whether more effective co-operation can be secured among the various crime prevention agencies of the state. But, if this problem is to be approached, there is encouragement in the belated recognition that the department of public safety, as now handled, is doing capable work, and should not be disorganized.

today, finding the camp here in the Harold Parker reservation, he said, wholly to his liking.

The Governor was accompanied by his daughter and official hostess, Mary, and Mrs. Lauretta C. Bresnahan, director of enrolment for New England CCC camps. He was received by Capt. John E. O'Hair, commanding the camp, who conducted him on a tour of inspection. The Governor made a brief speech to the 150 youths in the camp, saying he wished every boy in the United States could spend six months in a CCC camp for "the benefit of American manhood."

Wheaton Auxiliary Delegates Governor

Miss Elizabeth R. of auxiliary to Home V. of F. W., will Friday in the Hall House, Boston, to ley. Miss Flanagan the annual ball sponsored by the state auxiliary and the state V. of F. W. in the ballroom of the Copley-Plaza Hotel Friday night.

Other auxiliary members who will attend the reception and the ball are Mrs. Catherine LeGoff, Miss Mary Mailey, Mrs. Florence Ross, Mrs. Arline Nordquist, Mrs. Florence Wickham, Mrs. Ruth Agnew, Mrs. Margaret Holbrook and Mrs. Eva Brooks.

The local auxiliary will observe National Defense Day Friday in headquarters. Eugene Escolas of Homer J. Wheaton post, assisted by the patriotic instructor of the auxiliary, Mrs. Elsa Fanning, will be in charge of the program. Mrs. Eva Brooks, Mrs. Louise Gancar, Mrs. Arline Nordquist and Mrs. Mary McQuade will assist.

The auxiliary will sponsor a food sale Thursday in the C. T. Sherer Co. store and proceeds will be used for hospital work. Miss Helen Mullaney is chairman assisted by Mrs. Helen Savage, Mrs. Catherine Hogan and Miss Flanagan.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

NEWS
Southbridge, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

BEST EDITORIAL OF THE DAY

FAIR PLAY

(Gardner News)

As I suspect that many people have heard at the pulling in of the horns of Gov. Curley. He fired Morgan T. Ryan, registrar of motor vehicles. Some wondered whether part of his objection to Mr. Ryan was based on the fact that the Governor's son was in an unfortunate accident that resulted in the death of another and a license in the Curley family was revoked by Mr. Ryan. He fired others. He notified all who cared to read that he would have Police Commissioner Leonard of Boston fired from his job. The commissioner was appointed to that office by the Governor's predecessor, Joseph B. Ely, who was seriously in error in the closing days of his administration in the matter of making last-minute appointments.

The Governor announced, by way of the press, that there would be no hearing. He didn't want Leonard. Out he was to go. There would be no public hearing. The Governor would prefer his charges and his council was expected to do the dirty work. It was all fixed for Wednesday.

But someone tossed a monkey wrench into the machinery. Commissioner Leonard asked for a public hearing and, after the Governor had declared that there would be none, it was announced that the proceedings would be in accordance with American ideas of fair play. A public hearing has been decreed. Now let it be held without intimidation. Keep the State police out of it. The hearing is in Boston and there are officers of that municipality who are capable of handling disturbances. If not, it is time the State stopped monkeying with the policing of the city in which the State capitol is located.

GAZETTE
Taunton, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

Murphy Is Named Vice Chairman

Joseph P. Murphy of this city was elected a vice chairman of the Democratic State committee Saturday afternoon, giving this city the vice chairmanship of both political parties. To Mr. Murphy, it is said, will be delegated the work of directing the

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NEWS
Framingham, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

HOLLISTON

The Sons of Union Veterans Auxiliary will meet Tuesday night in Grand Army hall.

There will be an anniversary requiem mass at St. Mary's church Tuesday morning at 7.30 for Mrs. Helen Clancy, and another at 8 o'clock Wednesday morning for Dennis J. Moynihan.

The Girl Scout council dancing party Wednesday night in the Town hall, with Eldon Pond's orchestra furnishing music, promises a happy occasion during the school holidays.

Mrs. Mary Finn, chairman of the Holliston guild penny sale Friday night, is devoting much effort to the affair. The proceeds will be used for charitable purposes in town. Mrs. Finn is assisted by a committee that includes Mrs. Sara J. Kennedy, Mrs. Bertha Shea, Mrs. Mary Moore, Mrs. Celia Moore, Mrs. Sophia Duncan, Mrs. Margaret Moore, Mrs. Harry Guyette and Miss Jane Driscoll. The sale will be at the home of Mrs. Agnes G. Newell.

P. T. Wyman W. R. C. will have a regular meeting in Grand Army hall tomorrow afternoon. Mrs. Mary Loring, patriotic instructor, will be in charge of the program in observance of both Lincoln's and Washington's birthdays. Proclamations by Governor Curley in commemoration of Lincoln's birthday, and the Spanish War and Maine Memorial will be used. There will be refreshments af-

ter the exercises and Washington pies will be one of the main features.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Woodward yesterday attended the memorial services at Marlboro, in commemoration of the sinking of the Maine, at which Past Department Commander Emery Griswold of the United Spanish War Veterans was the principal speaker. Mrs. Woodward, president of the Auxiliary connected with the Framingham Camp of the United Spanish War Veterans, represented that organization. Mr. Woodward is a past commander of the same camp.

Miss Bessie Banks, Norfolk street, is spending her vacation in Washington, D. C., with her sisters Mrs. Dorothy Banks and Mrs. William Stewart.

Fitchburg, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

Friends Deny Coolidge Plans To Quit Senate

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 (AP)—Po-

litical Washington is keeping an eye on the administration of Gov. James I. Curley of Massachusetts, in view of the conviction of Bay Staters that he three-time Boston mayor plans to seek a seat in the Senate in 1936.

At the same time political observers are paying more than customary attention to the votes of Senator Marcus Coolidge, to whose seat Curley reputedly aspires. Despite persistent reports that Coolidge would not be a candidate for reelection—reports of many variations, one of which is that he might accept an ambassadorship—the junior senator's friends insist he has no intention of withdrawing from the Senate at the present time.

Three Republican names receive prominent mention in connection with the Senate campaign in the Bay State in 1936. There are many who believe that Rep. A. Piatt Andrews of Gloucester is about ready to make a bid for the Senate, while there has been belief in some quarters that Gaspar G. Bacon, unsuccessful Republican candidate for governor last fall, would enter the G. O. P. primary.

Within the past two weeks, former Rep. Robert Luce of Waltham, defeated last November by Mayor Richard M. Russell of Cambridge, visited the capital and at that time is reported to have confided to friends that he was seriously considering making a bid for the senatorship in 1936.

BOSTON MASS.

SENTINEL

Fitchburg, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

Concert Will Precede Co. E Military Ball

Harry E. Felton's orchestra will give the concert from 8 until 9 o'clock Thursday night which will precede the military ball to be conducted by Co. E of the 181st regiment, M. N. G., at the armory.

The affair will revive the old Washington Guards' ball after a lapse of 25 years. Prominent civic and military dignities from all over the state will be guests.

Gov. James M. Curley, who heads the list of invited guests, has notified the committee that he is sending Brig. Gen. William I. Rose, adjutant general, to represent him.

TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

Penned and Clipped

The Prince of Wales gets lots of new shirts. But he has plenty of money, and he doesn't need to take the pins out himself.

The reason we have so many laws in this country is because nearly all of them were made for the other fellow.—Atlanta Journal.

A local man tells us his wife is the most even-tempered woman he has ever known. He explains she is angry all the time.—Mound City Democrat.

If Carter Glass is correct in assuming age is purely a matter of the mind, we're eligible for a Townsend plan pension any Monday.—Detroit News.

Governor Curley plans to shake hands with all comers at the public reception at the state house on Washington's birthday. He would be wholly justified in having installed a mechanical device whereby he could press a button with his foot and bring down a hammer-like blow upon the heads of all he-men who gripped his hand with vise-like force.

FEB 18 1935

SHAKE-UP IS NEAR FOR BOSTON POLICE

Seventeen Cruiser Cars Removed as Leonard Fights to Hold Job

BOSTON, Feb 18 (INS)—Rumors were heard today of an impending shakeup in the Boston police department, including transfers of personnel, new officers made, old ones broken, revisions in operation and scrapping of several expensive systems, including the code system of transmitting radio messages to cruising cars.

The shake-up was seen by observers as a move by Police Commissioner Joseph L. Leonard to keep his post over the disapproval of Gov. James M. Curley.

But Governor Curley continued his drive against Commissioner Leonard and former Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman, now head of the Metropolitan district commission. Investigators for the Governor were going through the police department records for ammunition against both men.

The first sign of the shake-up was the removal of 17 radio cruising cars and the return of 102 policemen to foot duty.

A new angle in the investigation of the Cosmos club slaying of Joseph "Red" Sweeney came with the arrest of Harry Gordon, alleged to have operated a gambling establishment over the club.

GAZETTE

Worcester, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

Ending an Unsound Plan

There is always need of close co-operation among the various police agencies of the state. How best to bring this about is an open question. Under Governor Ely, a move was launched to create a more centralized system. But the plans were fumbled, and fear was aroused that the scheme might lead to the control of city police by the state. As a result, nothing came of it.

Then Governor Curley proposed to set up a department of justice, with the attorney general in charge of the state detectives, as the nucleus of a crime prevention agency. As The Gazette pointed out, last month, this promised nothing more than the transfer of power from the department of public safety to the attorney general. The commissioner of public safety in dealing with crime, would be left with nothing to command but a patrol force.

Politically, there might be some partisan reason for such a change, but we were unable to see how it could possibly produce more effective police work. The Governor apparently has come to see this as we have seen it from the first. He has dropped the idea of a department of justice. He says now that "the department of public safety should be charged with the investigation and apprehension of criminals, and that the attorney general's department should, in conformity with the law, conduct the prosecution cases."

This is a welcome decision. If there is gen-

POST

Worcester, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

Wheaton Auxiliary Delegates Going to Governor's Reception

Miss Elizabeth Flanagan, president of auxiliary to Homer J. Wheaton post, V. of F. W., will attend a reception Friday in the Hall of Flags, State House, Boston, to Gov. James M. Curley. Miss Flanagan will also attend the annual ball sponsored by the state auxiliary and the state V. of F. W. in the ballroom of the Copley-Plaza Hotel Friday night.

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2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

CURLEY MAKES FIRST VISIT TO CCC CAMP

ANDOVER, Feb. 17 (AP)—Gov. James M. Curley made his first visit to a civilian conservation camp today, finding the camp here in the Harold Parker reservation, he said, wholly to his liking.

The Governor was accompanied by his daughter and official hostess, Mary, and Mrs. Lauretta C. Bresnahan, director of enrolment for New England CCC camps. He was received by Capt. John E. O'Hair, commanding the camp, who conducted him on a tour of inspection. The Governor made a brief speech to the 150 youths in the camp, saying he wished every boy in the United States could spend six months in a CCC camp for "the benefit of American manhood."

ENTERPRISE
Leominster, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

GOVERNOR WOULD BAN NARCOTICS

BOSTON, Feb. 18 (AP)—Gov. Curley announced today he would urge the legislative committee on Public Health which urges that Massachusetts adopt the uniform law for the control of the sale and use of narcotic drugs. The Governor said he would send the message at the request of Captain Hobson, Spanish War hero, who is touring the states of the country in an effort to eliminate the use of illegal narcotics in the United States.

ENTERPRISE
Leominster, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

CURLEY OUT TO GET OF LEONARD A

Charges to Be Brought, It
Is Reported, and Ouster
Will Be Attempted.

BOSTON, Feb. 18—Gov. James M. Curley is out for the scalps of both Police Commissioner Joseph Leonard and former Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman, who was police commissioner before Leonard, and who is now the chairman of the Metropolitan District Commission. He will seek their ouster at the meeting of the executive council when it meets Wednesday.

The ouster of Leonard, it was said, is sought as the result of the recent graft charges and failure of police to find gambling paraphernalia in raids on night clubs, but the chief executive would not discuss the charges against Former Police Commissioner Hultman. He is quoted, however, as saying:

"We have collected sufficient and conclusive evidence such as to make it impossible for any fair man to refuse to remove both of them."

Commissioner Leonard is fighting the attempt of the Governor to oust him and has made a counter-move to improve the police department, and several changes have been made. He has engaged counsel and an ef-

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All this hurry in political and police circles is the result of the investigation into the recent murder of Joseph "Red" Sweeney, and practically all of the previous activities of the police seem to have been forgotten while that is going on. Federal narcotics inspectors are at work on the case and are said to have linked the late "Red" Sweeney with a "dope king" of the North End.

The murder has resulted in the most concentrated drive against crime ever conducted in the city and during the week-end 37 men were arrested on gaming charges and two men and two women on vice charges. Places where cards were suspected of being played for money, lotteries and rooms where pools were being conducted, and other places were raided. The activities of the police have been a severe blow to sporting men and some of the places suspected of conducting illicit business were closed and the proprietors have had a scare thrown into their ranks.

NEWS
Gardner, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

ON THE LIST

Elimination of Lunenburg Crossing
Is Proposed

LEOMINSTER, Feb. 18—The elimination of the dreaded Lunenburg grade crossing, scene last year of two accidents in one of which four persons lost their lives, is included in the list of PWA projects proposed by Governor Curley.

The crossing, located about 400 yards east of the Leominster-Lunenburg line has been the subject of controversy for many years. It is on the main road from Leominster to Ayer and the main route to Boston, all Leominster traffic to Boston goes over that crossing.

In many years past there have been many bad accidents and public opinion has been decidedly toward the elimination of the crossing. Protection by a crossing tender and gates was abandoned many years ago, in fact shortly after the war, and only signal lights have protected it since that time. The list of accidents has mounted from year to year.

Last year, following the latest disaster, which caused the death of four persons, Rep. Richard Comerford communicated with the Boston & Maine railroad and additional signal lights were installed.

Though the protection now is better than ever before, local officials are anxious that any proposal for the complete elimination of the crossing go through.

REPUBLICAN
Springfield, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

as close to Europe as to the United States.

New England Textiles

The troubles of New England cotton textile mills have been serious for many years; but, according to the textile executives who attended the State House conference last week, there is something new to complain of, peculiar more or less to the New England industry. One mill man referred to excessive tax burdens, high wages and too many holidays in this section of the country. Another thought New England mills are handicapped by the NRA code in competition with the South. Japanese textiles, it was pointed out also, are invading the American domestic market, as they are all world markets.

The consensus of the conference seemed to favor especially a revision of the processing taxes on cotton goods, establishment of a 48-hour single-shift basis of mill operation and the exclusion through high tariffs of imports from Japan and other countries having an unfair advantage through low wages or depreciated currencies. No sentiment was developed in favor of the divorce of the cotton textile industry from the NRA code.

It might be argued with force that if our textile industry suffers from the NRA code, the time is near at hand to break away from it. Resolutions to that effect, however, do not come from textile organizations. Mill executives representing 90,666 looms in the fine goods division of the cotton industry, at a conference in New York city, February 1, adopted resolutions favoring the maintenance of a "partnership relation between industry and government," which is something the NRA has provided. The first whereas stated: "The provisions in the cotton textile code aimed at the correction of over-capacity, which still leave a substantial margin between available capacity and available demand, have encouraged the spreading of employment and healthier competitive conditions." New England textile representatives joined in the adoption of the resolution.

The consumers' goods industries committee, represented by Roscoe C. Edlund at the NRA hearing on code provisions at Washington, January 30-31, has been in close touch with the textile industries. The committee's representative was authorized to say:—

Industry, labor, buyers and the public have accustomed themselves to the adjustments the codes required. This is not the time to turn back. . . . Continue the codes and the protections they afford to employers and employees: that is, in brief, our committee's position.

If the New England textile mills were to break away from the NRA, they would probably make their condition much worse than it now is in competition with the South, not to mention Japan. Mr Edlund made this clear in saying:—

We do not forget the situation that called the recovery act into being. Unregulated competition, under the lash of depression, had created downward pressures that were irresistible. Employers who desired to maintain good wages and fair working conditions were in many cases utterly unable to do so. Hazards were created for society as a whole. Serious injury was done to employees and employers. The situation cried for relief.

If some relief from the cotton processing taxes could be obtained, New England mills would find the going better than it now is, although the southern mills also pay processing taxes. It is to be hoped that the large bounties to the cotton growers will not be continued indefinitely. But the removal of the small wage differential in the code in favor of the southern mills is probably out of the question. A return to pre-code conditions, however, would mean for New England the old competition of child labor, and low labor standards in both hours and wages. Such regression could not revive the New England mills. There is apparently more hope in the continuation of the code and in the gradual uplift of labor's status in the South. The great cotton textile strike last autumn was specially directed against the southern branch of the industry. The more militant trade unionism in that section gives promise of a diminished disparity between northern and southern labor conditions.

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2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

EVENING UNION
Springfield, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

CURLEY TO ASK COUNCIL VOTE TO REMOVE HULTMAN

Will Recommend Ouster of
Metropolitan District Com-
mission Chairman at Next
Wednesday's Meeting.

BOSTON, Feb. 18—(AP) Next???
Removals from office and threats of
removal are becoming weekly occur-
rences on Beacon Hill.

The most recent is Eugene C. Hult-
man, chairman of the Metropolitan
District Commission and former po-
lice commissioner of Boston.

Gov. Curley announced last night
that he would seek Hultman's removal
at Wednesday's Executive Council
meeting.

"We have collected sufficient and
conclusive evidence such as to make
it impossible for any fair-minded man
to refuse to remove both Leonard
(Police commissioner of Boston) and
Hultman," the Governor said.

The Hultman threat of removal
came as Curley forwarded his plans
for ousting Boston's police commis-
sioner, Joseph J. Leonard. The Gov-
ernor sought Leonard's removal at
last week's council meeting. Action
was put over until after a public hear-
ing, requested by the commissioner
and set for Wednesday.

Hultman, who preceded Leonard as
police commissioner of Boston, was
named to the Metropolitan District
Commission in an eleventh hour ap-
pointment of former-Gov. Joseph B.
Ely, political foe whom Curley suc-
ceeded as Governor.

Leonard also was appointed in the
closing hours of the Ely administra-
tion.

The removals began soon after Cur-
ley became Governor.

First, there were the Boston Finance
Commission ousters. After that, the
Leonard threat. Now, Hultman.

Some of the boys are worried.
Many are asking—next?

on new roads, but what good will they
do us if we can't afford to run the old
bus? They are getting so particular
that they will not register a car be-
yond a certain vintage, even though it
does pass this State's yearly inspection
by the "gifted" garages. It's half way
"in the bag" now to have this garage
gift inspection semiannually. Woe is
me! I suppose we can all join the
hitch-hikers' union and thumb rides
from the boys with plenty of dough.

It is humorous for out-of-state mo-
torists to wise-crack about "smack-
ing" a Massachusetts car and col-
lecting plenty; but our pockets are
beginning to feel foreign to anything
but matches and a handkerchief. An-
other factor which is boosting our
rates considerably is the "sprained-
back gag" that passengers and some
ignorant drivers have, of collecting
fabulous sums for these mythical in-
juries. "Ride at your own risk" signs
on all the doors might make some
prospective passengers wary; but
such signs don't mean much in
court.

Insurance companies will not stay
in any branch of business in which
they are not making money. Still,
they boost the rates every year be-
cause they are losing money.

An incident that took place away

back in 1922 will spike any presump-
tion that Mr. Goodwin and I are re-
lated. My brothers and I "raided" a
walnut tree in North Dana. We did
not know that it belonged to the town
poor-farm, but Mr. Goodwin politely
requested us to donate 10 bucks to
that worthy institution or else . . .

KENNETH GOODWIN.

Ludlow, Feb. 16, 1935.

FR. CONGULI

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

UNION
Springfield, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

FINAL PLEA FOR KAMINSKI SENT CURLEY

Polish-Americans
Formulate Appeal
at Annual Meeting

New President Is Signer;
Prisoner to Learn This
Morning That He Pays
Penalty Tonight.

SPECIAL GUARDS
WILL BE ON DUTY

Extraordinary Precautions
Taken; Sheriff Manning
Will Not Be Witness at
Execution.

A last-minute appeal from 22
Polish-American clubs in Hampden
County, representing more than
15,000 persons, was sent Gov. Curley
last night asking that he commute
the death sentence of Alexander
Kaminski, sentenced to die shortly
after midnight tonight in the electric
chair at State Prison.

Kaminski Plea Discussed.

The appeal emanated from the an-
nual meeting of the Hampden County
Association of Polish-American Citi-
zens' Clubs, held last night at Polish
Home, Charles St., this city. More
than 50 delegates from many cities
and towns in Hampden County at-
tended the meeting and the Kaminski
plea formed a main item of discussion.

The plea, officials said after the ses-
sion, was based upon the delegates'
contention that since Wargo, Kamin-
ski's companion on the jail break that
resulted in the death of Guard Merritt
Hayden, received a life sentence, no
more drastic punishment should be
meted out to Kaminski—that Kamin-
ski's conviction of first degree murder
was too harsh in view of the sentence
given his companion since they were
both together in the jail break.

Contention was further made that
in a letter Judge Brown sent Atty.
Edward L. Fenton, Kaminski's coun-
sel, and published in the press, the
Judge remarked that the fact Wargo
received a life sentence instead of one
involving death, was Wargo's "good
luck" and that Dist. Atty. Thomas F.
Moriarty, before the Governor's Coun-
cil, stated that Wargo received "

[Continued on Second Page.]

The Governor said that the signers
of the telegram were actuated by
sympathy for Kaminski's father and
mother," Fenton said. "They were
merely seeking for justice for my
client. The Governor's assumption in
regard to the telegram is not justi-
fied."

Fenton also said there was a mis-
apprehension that he and his wife had
signed the telegram. He explained that
a family named "Felton" had done so
instead.

Every Step Taken,
Fenton Says.

The case of Alexander Kaminski,
doomed Connecticut youth awaiting
electrocution at State Prison after
midnight tonight, is closed, so far as
his counsel, Atty. Edward L. Fenton
is concerned. Atty. Fenton, who bat-
tled stolidly for his client over a period
of many weeks, said last night that he
had taken every step within his power
to save Kaminski from the electric
chair and that nothing more remains
to be done. The Springfield lawyer
said he would not visit the 25 years old
youth again. He has conferred with
Kaminski several times at Charles-
town in the last few weeks and com-
municated with him by mail.

Hampden County will be represent-
ed at the execution, but not by Sheriff
David J. Manning, the sheriff said last
night. Under the law the sheriff or a
deputy is required to be a witness to
the actual death of the prisoner, but

Signs New Appeal
to Gov. Curley to
Spare Kaminski



WALTER MATOSKY.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

ENTERPRISE
Leominster, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

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ENTERPRISE
Leominster, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

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"We have collected sufficient and conclusive evidence such as to make it impossible for any fair man to refuse to remove both of them."

Commissioner Leonard is fighting the attempt of the Governor to oust him and has made a counter-move to improve the police department, and several changes have been made. He has engaged counsel and an ef-

fort will be made to show that he is doing his work efficiently.

Commissioner Hultman, who is also "on the spot," does not seem much worried over the action of the Governor to remove him as the chairman of the Metropolitan District commission, and he, too, probably will put up a battle to retain his post.

All of this flurry in political and police circles is the result of the investigation into the recent murder of Joseph "Red" Sweeney, and practically all of the previous activities of the police seem to have been forgotten while that is going on. Federal narcotics inspectors are at work on the case and are said to have linked the late "Red" Sweeney with a "dope king" of the North End.

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NEWS
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REPUBLICAN
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Industry, labor, buyers and the public have accustomed themselves to the adjustments the codes required. This is not the time to turn back. . . . Continue the codes and the protections they afford to employers and employees; that is, in brief, our committee's position.

If the New England textile mills were to break away from the NRA, they would probably make their condition much worse than it now is in competition with the South, not to mention Japan. Mr Edlund made this clear in saying:—

We do not forget the situation that called the recovery act into being. Unregulated competition, under the lash of depression, had created downward pressures that were irresistible. Employers who desired to maintain good wages and fair working conditions were in many cases utterly unable to do so. Hazards were created for society as a whole. Serious injury was done to employees and employers. The situation cried for relief.

If some relief from the cotton processing taxes could be obtained, New England mills would find the going better than it now is, although the southern mills also pay processing taxes. It is to be hoped that the large bounties to the cotton growers will not be continued indefinitely. But the removal of the small wage differential in the code in favor of the southern mills is probably out of the question. A return to pre-code conditions, however, would mean for New England the old competition of child labor, and low labor standards in both hours and wages. Such regression could not revive the New England mills. There is apparently more hope in the continuation of the code and in the gradual uplift of labor's status in the South. The great cotton textile strike last autumn was specially directed against the southern branch of the industry. The more militant trade unionism in that section gives promise of a diminished disparity between northern and southern labor conditions.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

EVENING UNION
Springfield, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

CURLEY TO ASK COUNCIL VOTE TO REMOVE HULTMAN

Will Recommend Ouster of
Metropolitan District Com-
mission Chairman at Next
Wednesday's Meeting.

BOSTON, Feb. 18—(AP) Next???
Removals from office and threats of
removal are becoming weekly occur-
rences on Beacon Hill.

The most recent is Eugene C. Hult-
man, chairman of the Metropolitan
District Commission and former po-
lice commissioner of Boston.

Gov. Curley announced last night
that he would seek Hultman's removal
at Wednesday's Executive Council
meeting.

"We have collected sufficient and
conclusive evidence such as to make
it impossible for any fair-minded man
to refuse to remove both Leonard
(Police commissioner of Boston) and
Hultman," the Governor said.

The Hultman threat of removal
came as Curley forwarded his plans
for ousting Boston's police commis-

UNION

Springfield, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

GOODWIN AND THE GOVERNOR

Many Motorists Reported Aggrieved
by the Executive's Action.

To the Editor of The Union.

Sir: Regardless of whether it was
a political gift for a past favor or
simply Gov. Curley's method of put-
ting our pugnacious Mr. Goodwin "on
the spot" for his outbursts on the in-
surance "racket," thousands of dis-
gusted but helpless motorists will do
everything in their power to help him
remedy the situation.

Much of our money is being spent
on new roads, but what good will they
do us if we can't afford to run the old
bus? They are getting so particular
that they will not register a car be-
yond a certain vintage, even though it
does pass this State's yearly inspection
by the "gifted" garages. It's half way
"in the bag" now to have this garage
gift inspection semiannually. Woe is
me! I suppose we can all join the
hitch-hikers' union and thumb rides
from the boys with plenty of dough.

It is humorous for out-of-state mo-
torists to wise-crack about "smack-
ing" a Massachusetts car and col-
lecting plenty; but our pockets are
beginning to feel foreign to anything
but matches and a handkerchief. An-
other factor which is boosting our
rates considerably is the "sprained-
back gag" that passengers and some
ignorant drivers have, of collecting
fabulous sums for these mythical in-
juries. "Ride at your own risk" signs
on all the doors might make some
prospective passengers wary; but
such signs don't mean much in
court.

Insurance companies will not stay
in any branch of business in which
they are not making money. Still,
they boost the rates every year be-
cause they are losing money.

An incident that took place away

back in 1922 will spike any presump-
tion that Mr. Goodwin and I are re-
lated. My brothers and I "raided" a
walnut tree in North Dana. We did
not know that it belonged to the town
poor-farm, but Mr. Goodwin politely
requested us to donate 10 bucks to
that worthy institution or else . . .

KENNETH GOODWIN.

Ludlow, Feb. 16, 1935.

FR. COUGHLIN

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

UNION

Springfield, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

FINAL PLEA FOR KAMINSKI SENT CURLEY

Polish-Americans
Formulate Appeal
at Annual Meeting

New President Is Signer;
Prisoner to Learn This
Morning That He Pays
Penalty Tonight.

SPECIAL GUARDS
WILL BE ON DUTY

Extraordinary Precautions
Taken; Sheriff Manning
Will Not Be Witness at
Execution.

A last-minute appeal from 22
Polish-American clubs in Hampden
County, representing more than
15,000 persons, was sent Gov. Curley
last night asking that he commute
the death sentence of Alexander
Kaminski, sentenced to die shortly
after midnight tonight in the electric
chair at State Prison.

Kaminski Plea Discussed.

The appeal emanated from the an-
nual meeting of the Hampden County
Association of Polish-American Citi-
zens' Clubs, held last night at Polish
Home, Charles St., this city. More
than 50 delegates from many cities
and towns in Hampden County at-
tended the meeting and the Kaminski
plea formed a main item of discussion.

The plea, officials said after the ses-
sion, was based upon the delegates'
contention that since Wargo, Kamin-
ski's companion on the jail break that
resulted in the death of Guard Merritt
Hayden, received a life sentence, no
more drastic punishment should be
meted out to Kaminski—that Kamin-
ski's conviction of first degree murder
was too harsh in view of the sentence
given his companion since they were
both together in the jail break.

Contention was further made that
in a letter Judge Brown sent Atty.
Edward L. Fenton, Kaminski's coun-
sel, and published in the press, the
judge remarked that the fact Wargo
received a life sentence instead of one
involving death, was Wargo's "good
luck" and that Dist. Atty. Thomas F.
Moriarty, before the Governor's Coun-
cil, stated that Wargo received "

[Continued on Second Page.]

The Governor said that the signers
of the telegram were actuated by
sympathy for Kaminski's father and
mother," Fenton said. "They were
merely seeking for justice for my
client. The Governor's assumption in
regard to the telegram is not justi-
fied."

Fenton also said there was a mis-
apprehension that he and his wife had
signed the telegram. He explained that
a family named "Felton" had done so
instead.

Every Step Taken,
Fenton Says.

The case of Alexander Kaminski,
doomed Connecticut youth awaiting
electrocution at State Prison after
midnight tonight, is closed, so far as
his counsel, Atty. Edward L. Fenton
is concerned. Atty. Fenton, who bat-
tled stolidly for his client over a period
of many weeks, said last night that he
had taken every step within his pow-
er to save Kaminski from the electric
chair and that nothing more remains
to be done. The Springfield lawyer
said he would not visit the 25 years old
youth again. He has conferred with
Kaminski several times at Charles-
town in the last few weeks and com-
municated with him by mail.

Hampden County will be represent-
ed at the execution, but not by Sheriff
David J. Manning, the sheriff said last
night. Under the law the sheriff or a
deputy is required to be a witness to
the actual death of the prisoner, but

Signs New Appeal
to Gov. Curley to
Spare Kaminski



WALTER MATOSKY.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

ENTERPRISE
Leominster, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

GOVERNOR WOULD BAN NARCOTICS

BOSTON, Feb. 18 (AP)—Gov. Curley announced today he would urge the legislative committee on Public Health which urges that Massachusetts adopt the uniform law for the control of the sale and use of narcotic drugs. The Governor said he would send the message at the request of Captain Hobson, Spanish War hero, who is touring the states of the country in an effort to eliminate the use of illegal narcotics in the United States.

ENTERPRISE
Leominster, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

CURLEY OUT TO GET SCALPS OF LEONARD AND HULTMAN

**Charges to Be Brought, It
Is Reported, and Ouster
Will Be Attempted.**

BOSTON, Feb. 18—Gov. James M. Curley is out for the scalps of both Police Commissioner Joseph Leonard and former Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman, who was police commissioner before Leonard, and who is now the chairman of the Metropolitan District Commission. He will seek their ouster at the meeting of the executive council when it meets Wednesday.

The ouster of Leonard, it was said, is sought as the result of the recent graft charges and failure of police to find gambling paraphernalia in raids on night clubs, but the chief executive would not discuss the charges against Former Police Commissioner Hultman. He is quoted, however, as saying:

"We have collected sufficient and conclusive evidence such as to make it impossible for any fair man to refuse to remove both of them."

Commissioner Leonard is fighting the attempt of the Governor to oust him and has made a counter-move to improve the police department, and several changes have been made. He has engaged counsel and an ef-

fort will be made to show that he is doing his work efficiently.

Commissioner Hultman, who is also "on the spot," does not seem much worried over the action of the Governor to remove him as the chairman of the Metropolitan District commission, and he, too, probably will put up a battle to retain his post.

All of this flurry in political and police circles is the result of the investigation into the recent murder of Joseph "Red" Sweeney, and practically all of the previous activities of the police seem to have been forgotten while that is going on. Federal narcotics inspectors are at work on the case and are said to have linked the late "Red" Sweeney with a "dope king" of the North End.

The murder has resulted in the most concentrated drive against crime ever conducted in the city and during the week-end 37 men were arrested on gaming charges and two men and two women on vice charges. Places where cards were suspected of being played for money, lotteries and rooms where pools were being conducted, and other places were raided. The activities of the police have been a severe blow to sporting men and some of the places suspected of conducting illicit business were closed and the proprietors have had a scare thrown into their ranks.

Press Clipping Service
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NEWS
Gardner, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

ON THE LIST

Elimination of Lunenburg Crossing Is Proposed

LEOMINSTER, Feb. 18—The elimination of the dreaded Lunenburg grade crossing, scene last year of two accidents in one of which four persons lost their lives, is included in the list of PWA projects proposed by Governor Curley.

The crossing, located about 400 yards east of the Leominster-Lunenburg line has been the subject of controversy for many years. It is on the main road from Leominster to Ayer and the main route to Boston, all Leominster traffic to Boston goes over that crossing.

In many years past there have been many bad accidents and public opinion has been decidedly toward the elimination of the crossing. Protection by a crossing tender and crossing go through.

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REPUBLICAN
Springfield, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

as close to Europe as to the United States.

New England Textiles

The troubles of New England cotton textile mills have been serious for many years; but, according to the textile executives who attended the State House conference last week, there is something new to complain of, peculiar more or less to the New England industry. One mill man referred to excessive tax burdens, high wages and too many holidays in this section of the country. Another thought New England mills are handicapped by the NRA code in competition with the South. Japanese textiles, it was pointed out also, are invading the American domestic market, as they are all world markets.

The consensus of the conference seemed to favor especially a revision of the processing taxes on cotton goods, establishment of a 48-hour single-shift basis of mill operation and the exclusion through high tariffs of imports from Japan and other countries having an unfair advantage through low wages or depreciated currencies. No sentiment was developed in favor of the divorce of the cotton textile industry from the NRA code.

It might be argued with force that if our textile industry suffers from the NRA code, the time is near at hand to break away from it. Resolutions to that effect, however, do not come from textile organizations. Mill executives representing 90,666 looms in the fine goods division of the cotton industry, at a conference in New York city, February 1, adopted resolutions favoring the maintenance of a "partnership relation between industry and government," which is something the NRA has provided. The first whereas stated: "The provisions in the cotton textile code aimed at the correction of over-capacity, which still leave a substantial margin between available capacity and available demand, have encouraged the spreading of employment and healthier competitive conditions." New England textile representatives joined in the adoption of the resolution.

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Springfield, Mass.

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At the same time, political observers are paying more than customary attention to the votes of Senator Marcus Coolidge, to whose seat Curley reputedly aspires. Despite persistent reports that Coolidge would not be a candidate for reelection—reports of many variations, one of which is that he might accept an Ambassadorship—the junior Senator's friends insist he has no intention of withdrawing from the Senate at the present time.

Three Republican names receive prominent mention in connection with the Senate campaign in the Bay State in 1936. There are many who believe that Rep. A. Piatt Andrew, from up Gloucester way, is about ready to make a bid for the Senate, while there has been belief in some quarters that Gaspar Bacon, unsuccessful Republican candidate for Governor last fall, would enter the G. O. P. primary.

Within the last two weeks, former-Rep. Robert Luce of Waltham, defeated last November by Mayor Richard N. Russell of Cambridge, visited the capital and at that time is reported to have confided to friends that he was seriously considering making a bid for the Senatorship in 1936.

Assuming that Curley sets out to win the Senatorship in 1936, a free-for-all scramble for the Democratic nomination for Governor is assured, with a similar many-sided contest in prospect in the Republican primary.

Among those said to be entertaining gubernatorial ambitions is John J. Murphy, former Mayor of Somerville and at present United States marshal for Massachusetts. Murphy, a close friend of James Roosevelt, son of the President, has the advantage of having supported the President in 1932 and the Governor in 1934.

During a recent visit to Washington, Gov. Curley provided an amusing, yet to the Democrats, an embarrassing incident in the House. Rep. George Holden Tinkham, bewhiskered Boston Republican, had been interrupted in

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EVENING UNION
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FEB 18 1935

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Bill Now in Legislature to
Make Narcotics Control
Possible.

Special to The Springfield Union.

BOSTON, Feb. 18—Gov. James M. Curley will ask the committee on public health in the Legislature to report favorably on the bill before it to have Massachusetts adopt the uniform narcotic law. The message will be sent at the request of Admiral Richmond P. Hobson, U. S. N., retired, who in 1898 received worldwide fame by sinking the U. S. collier Merrimac in Santiago Harbor, bottling up the Spanish fleet and materially assisting in bringing about the victory of the United States in its war with Spain.

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Nine States have adopted the uniform narcotic law, and bills are pending in 35 others. According to Admiral Hobson the people of the United States lose annually upwards of five billions as a result of the narcotic traffic. While the United States is a signatory of the treaty of Geneva drafted for control of the narcotic trade, it is not in a position to carry out its obligations because there is no uniform law on the statute books.

NEWS
Springfield, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

Pepper Box

Belated valentines:—

Congressman Granfield to John Hall and Larry O'Brien:—

You'll always be my valentines,
You've been to me as clinging vines;
If down in Washington you're found,
I'll see you both are shown around.

Capt 'Gene Lynch of the Holyoke Elks' 45 team to Capt Tom Sheehan of the Springfield team:—

The ace of hearts I think you are,
All Holyoke loves you from afar,
And soon I think that we will need
To buy you folks another feed.

Massachusetts district court officials to Mr Goodwin:—

Oh, welcome back, good valentine!
In days of old our hearts were thine;
Don't ride us now, as you did then,
Or none of us can smile again.

Adolf Geisel to Jack Fleming and Harley Blodgett:—

I love you both, and love you well,
How much no mortal tongue can tell;
Drop in and try my blueplate dinner,
It will not make you any thinner.

Tom Costello to Gov Curley:—

Your Excellency I admire,
I'd like to see you go still higher,
But when all county boards you'd fire,
Why friendship ceases, goodly sire.

Councilman Parsons to Tom Dyer:

My valentine you'll always be,
You always will look good to me,
And on the board I'd like to see
You given number "23."

Dr Redden to Mayor Martens:—

You are my star, my shining light,
You'll always be my beacon bright,
But ask me to resign tonight,
And, boy! How I'll put up a fight.

Mayor Martens to Commissioner Angers:—

This valentine I send to you,
To say that I'll be ever true,
Let no one tell you to get through,
Stay on the board and stick like glue

Nate Goldstein to Sam Goldstein:—

While you are roaming o'er the nation,
I'm working here like all creation;
While you o'er many lands have sped,
I'm keeping down the overhead;
Help me keep bright that "G-B" sign,
Come home and work, my valentine!

Carl Lemmer, to his many friends:

No valentines I write today—
I've shaken hands with Charlie Bray!
Four bones he fractured right away,
I must have rest, the doctors say.

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EVENING UNION
Springfield, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

Low State of Textiles

At a conference in the State House, Governor Curley discussed with representatives of other New England States and of manufacturing and labor organizations the problem of maintaining New England's textile industries in the face of lower wage scales in the South and destructive competition from foreign countries, particularly Japan. It was stated that Japan pays the equivalent of ten cents a day for male labor in the mills and four or five cents a day for female labor.

Governor Curley is quoted as declaring that "every means should be sought to bring about the exclusion of goods manufactured in Europe or the Orient." This is a change from the position habitually taken by Democratic party leaders in the past, who made a particular point of denouncing tariff schedules on cotton and woolen goods. Their big play was for the votes of consumers. A large share of textile workers in that period could not vote. Nowadays the consumer gets less consideration.

Even in the last national campaign Democratic speakers promised relief from alleged excessive tariff duties, but that promise has not been fulfilled, any more than the promises of reductions in taxation and the national debt. As pictured by the traditional Democratic spokesman, American manufacturers can take care of themselves in any situation. But in dealing with concrete cases they have to admit exceptions to that rule today, just as Louisiana Democrats previously saw an exception in the case of sugar duties.

Defenders of low tariffs are at a special disadvantage when they endeavor to square their doctrine with appeals for a shorter working day. In Japan factory labor works long hours for small wages. Under the NRA codes the pay in cotton mills of the South has been raised, to the partial relief of mills in the North. But cotton processing taxes increase manufacturing costs and so raise the price of domestic goods and make it more difficult for our manufacturers to compete in the world markets. Cutting the duties will not cure that trouble, and tariff bargaining can bring relief in one place only at the sacrifice of other manufacturing

interests, which also count as prosperity requisites.

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UNION
Springfield, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

Taxing to Investigate

In relation to seven bills before the Massachusetts Legislature, calling for investigations of the financial structure and activities of public utility companies, representatives of these companies offer objections. This may not impress persons who demand the abolition of holding companies or other specific measures aimed at lower rates, and who will contend that the companies' affairs will not bear investigation. But such objections are not without substantial grounds.

The representative of one large company says it would cost the State \$200,000 for a legislative inquiry into the structure and operations of that company alone. Along with this every company under investigation would be compelled to spend large sums in getting together the data to suit the particular form of information sought. As Connecticut, Rhode Island and other States are presumably as deeply interested in

BOSTON MASS.

RECORDER
Greenfield, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

Protesting Gambling

The coincidence of a letter to the Forum on Friday asking that a campaign issue be made of the alleged existence of a betting office in Greenfield and of publication by a Boston newspaper the following day of excerpts from a letter by another Greenfield resident extolling the reputed Curley policy of a police drive on illegal gambling has resulted in much comment.

The Boston newspaper is conducting an editorial campaign against gambling resorts and methods. The Recorder-Gazette is not conducting such a campaign at this time, not because it cannot see evils of gambling, and added ones in the illegal variety, but because it doubts the efficacy of any police drive at a period when so many are ardently in favor of gambling, as witness the permissive referenda for pari-mutuels overwhelmingly adopted last fall.

The Forum writer reported common talk about town of a betting place regularly operated here. We have heard the same talk. We have never seen the place. Hearsay would be of no assistance to the police should they seek to prosecute.

The easiest and most natural thing for anyone to do when irked by any real or reported condition in the town is to write to their newspaper. We are glad they do. But if persons are really determined to right conditions they believe to be wrong, more action is required of them. They should run for public office themselves to obtain authority to make the change desired. Or they should, in example such as is under discussion, accompany complaint to the police with offer of such evidence as they may possess and to serve as a witness.

In about two months now legal gambling will be operating in Massachusetts. Its advent will not be happy to the communities in which dog and horse tracks are established and its effects will be felt throughout the commonwealth, as was the opening of the Rockingham and Narragansett tracks. But at least then there will be some degree of protection against outright fraud and there will be considerably less excuse for gamblers to patronize illegal resorts.

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You've been to me as clinging vines;
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I'll see you both are shown around.

Capt 'Gene Lynch of the Holyoke Elks' 45 team to Capt Tom Sheehan of the Springfield team:—

The ace of hearts I think you are,
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Massachusetts district court officials to Mr Goodwin:—

Oh, welcome back, good valentine!
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Don't ride us now, as you did then,
Or none of us can smile again.

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I love you both, and love you well,
How much no mortal tongue can tell;
Drop in and try my blueplate dinner,
It will not make you any thinner.

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Your Excellency I admire,
I'd like to see you go still higher,
But when all county boards you'd fire,
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Councilman Parsons to Tom Dyer:

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You always will look good to me,
And on the board I'd like to see
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Dr Redden to Mayor Martens:—

You are my star, my shining light,
You'll always be my beacon bright,
But ask me to resign tonight,
And, boy! How I'll put up a fight.

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While you are roaming o'er the nation,
I'm working here like all creation;
While you o'er many lands have sped,
I'm keeping down the overhead;
Help me keep bright that "G-B" sign,
Come home and work, my valentine!

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No valentines I write today—
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Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

EVENING UNION
Springfield, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

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Governor Curley is quoted as declaring that "every means should be sought to bring about the exclusion of goods manufactured in Europe or the Orient." This is a change from the position habitually taken by Democratic party leaders in the past, who made a particular point of denouncing tariff schedules on cotton and woolen goods. Their big play was for the votes of consumers. A large share of textile workers in that period could not vote. Nowadays the consumer gets less consideration.

Even in the last national campaign Democratic speakers promised relief from alleged excessive tariff duties, but that promise has not been fulfilled, any more than the promises of reductions in taxation and the national debt. As pictured by the traditional Democratic spokesman, American manufacturers can take care of themselves in any situation. But in dealing with concrete cases they have to admit exceptions to that rule today, just as Louisiana Democrats previously saw an exception in the case of sugar duties.

Defenders of low tariffs are at a special disadvantage when they endeavor to square their doctrine with appeals for a shorter working day. In Japan factory labor works long hours for small wages. Under the NRA codes the pay in cotton mills of the South has been raised, to the partial relief of mills in the North. But cotton processing taxes increase manufacturing costs and so raise the price of domestic goods and make it more difficult for our manufacturers to compete in the world markets. Cutting the duties will not cure that trouble, and tariff bargaining can bring relief in one place only at the sacrifice of other manufacturing

interests, which also count as prosperity requisites.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

UNION

Springfield, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

Taxing to Investigate

In relation to seven bills before the Massachusetts Legislature, calling for investigations of the financial structure and activities of public utility companies, representatives of these companies offer objections. This may not impress persons who demand the abolition of holding companies or other specific measures aimed at lower rates, and who will contend that the companies' affairs will not bear investigation. But such objections are not without substantial grounds.

The representative of one large company says it would cost the State \$200,000 for a legislative inquiry into the structure and operations of that company alone. Along with this every company under investigation would be compelled to spend large sums in getting together the data to suit the particular form of information sought. As Connecticut, Rhode Island and other States are presumably as deeply interested in the subject as Massachusetts, the same course of procedure would naturally be followed by the other States. In that way a great deal of legislative time would be consumed and sessions would be prolonged and costs increased all along the line.

It is unquestionably important to have the question of holding companies settled right, and it is just as desirable that the right course of procedure be adopted in working toward that end. State departments of utilities have their trained staffs that can collect and analyze such information much more efficiently than the ordinary legislative committee. They should exercise that function so far as practicable, to conserve time, energy and taxpayers' money.

That is as related to a state investigation. But Congress is working on the same problem. It has appropriated \$750,000 for an investigation by the Federal Communications Committee into the same problems that engage legislatures. The question is how far a state investigation may parallel the national inquiry with unnecessary outlays of public funds.

States should not be inactive in the matter and surrender thereby their prerogatives to a

The Forum writer reported common talk about town of a betting place regularly operated here. We have heard the same talk. We have never seen the place. Hearsay would be of no assistance to the police should they seek to prosecute.

The easiest and most natural thing for anyone to do when irked by any real or reported condition in the town is to write to their newspaper. We are glad they do. But if persons are really determined to right conditions they believe to be wrong, more action is required of them. They should run for public office themselves to obtain authority to make the change desired. Or they should, in example such as is under discussion, accompany complaint to the police with offer of such evidence as they may possess and to serve as a witness.

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FEB 18 1935

ASS.: MONDAY EVENING

CASASSA HERE IN INTEREST OF SALES TAX BILL

Seeks Support of Mayors for
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Assuming that Curley sets out to win the Senatorship in 1936, a free-for-all scramble for the Democratic nomination for Governor is assured, with a similar many-sided contest in prospect in the Republican primary.

Among those said to be entertaining gubernatorial ambitions is John J. Murphy, former Mayor of Somerville and at present United States marshal for Massachusetts. Murphy, a close friend of James Roosevelt, son of the President, has the advantage of having supported the President in 1932 and the Governor in 1934.

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national regulative body. But as it is quite largely an interstate problem, it may be that state authorities can afford to wait for the Federal inquiry to develop results that may be instructive to all concerned. At any rate, the wisdom of legislatures carrying on free-for-all inquiries of the length they would logically assume is emphatically open to dispute. It offers too great a temptation to play politics with a question that should be settled without partizan-ship.

2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

RECORDER
Greenfield, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

Protesting Gambling

The coincidence of a letter to the Forum on Friday asking that a campaign issue be made of the alleged existence of a betting office in Greenfield and of publication by a Boston newspaper the following day of excerpts from a letter by another Greenfield resident extolling the reputed Curley policy of a police drive on illegal gambling has resulted in much comment.

The Boston newspaper is conducting an editorial campaign against gambling resorts and methods. The Recorder-Gazette is not conducting such a campaign at this time, not because it cannot see evils of gambling, and added ones in the illegal variety, but because it doubts the efficacy of any police drive at a period when so many are ardently in favor of gambling, as witness the permissive referenda for pari-mutuels overwhelmingly adopted last fall.

The Forum writer reported common talk about town of a betting place regularly operated here. We have heard the same talk. We have never seen the place. Hearsay would be of no assistance to the police should they seek to prosecute.

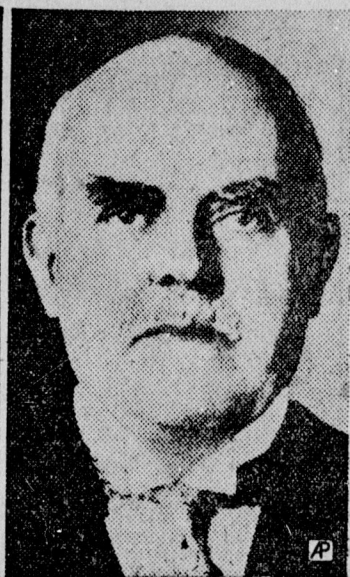
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STANDARD-TIMES
New Bedford, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

Faces Removal



EUGENE C. HULTMAN

Hultman's acts while police commissioner would result in his removal from his present post. The Governor refused to discuss the charges he intends lodging against Hultman, but said he had collected "sufficient and conclusive evidence such as to make it impossible for any fair-minded man to refuse to remove both of them" (Hultman and Leonard).

Leonard made no effort to prevent the Governor's investigators from gathering data at Boston police headquarters.

"So far as the acts of Commissioner Hultman are concerned, or the acts of any other of his aides, he will have to bear the responsibility," Leonard's counsel said.

"We are only concerned with proving that Commissioner Leonard has faithfully and competently discharged his duty since he was appointed to the post."

Alleged Proprietor Of Club Arrested

BOSTON, Feb. 18 (UP) — Harry Gordon of the South End was arrested today as the alleged proprietor of the Sportsmen's Club, gambling resort which figured prominently in Governor Curley's ouster proceedings against Police Commissioner Joseph J. Leonard of Boston.

The elaborately-equipped establishment was situated above the Cosmos Club, in or near which Joseph (Red) Sweeney was slain ten days ago, and was raided by State Police during the investigation of the killing. Gordon was released on bail.

HERALD-NEWS
Fall River, Mass.

FEB 18 1935

Capital's Eyes Are on Curley

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)

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Middling 1935.

N. E. Governors Meet Next Week

(SPECIAL TO THE HERALD NEWS)

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At the meeting in the State House last week those attending agreed to a program which called for the banning of all importation of foreign made goods into the United States, for a deviation of the processing tax insofar as it affects the textile trade so that the wages paid in the southern mills will be on a parity with those in the north, and for a change in the textile code relative to the number of hours of labor weekly.

Governor Curley conferred today with Frederick C. Dumaine, president of the Amoskeag manufacturing company of Manchester, N. H., after which he made the announcement about the Washington meeting.

the State House will be held Friday—Washington's Birthday—by Gov. James M. Curley. Many groups from various parts of the State will attend. The Governor will greet the public in the Hall of Flags.

HERALD-NEWS
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Who'll Be Next to Feel Curley's Axe?

BOSTON, Feb. 18 (AP)—Next? Removals from office and threats of removal are becoming weekly occurrences on Beacon Hill.

The most recent is Eugene C. Hultman, chairman of the Metropolitan District Commission and former Police Commissioner of Boston.

Governor Curley announced last night that he would seek Hultman's removal at Wednesday's Executive Council meeting.



HULTMAN NEXT IN OUSTER LINE

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HERALD-NEWS
Fall River, Mass.
FEB 18 1935

Capital's Eyes Are on Curley

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS]
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At the same time, political observers are paying more than customary attention to the votes of Senator Marcus Coolidge, to whose seat Curley reputedly aspires. Despite persistent reports that Coolidge would not be a candidate for reelection—reports of many variations, one of which is that he might accept an ambassadorship—the junior Senator's friends insist he has no intention of withdrawing from the Senate at the present time.

Three G. O. P. Candidates

Three Republican names receive prominent mention in connection with the Senate campaign in Massachusetts in 1936. There are many who believe that Rep. A. Piatt Andrew, of Gloucester, is about ready to make a bid for the Senate, while there has been belief in some quarters that Gaspar G. Bacon, unsuccessful Republican candidate for governor last fall, would enter the G. O. P. primary.

Within the last two weeks, former Rep. Robert Luce of Waltham, defeated last November by Mayor Richard M. Russell of Cambridge visited the Capital and is reported to have confided to friends that he was seriously considering making a bid for the senatorship in 1936.

Murphy For Governor?

Assuming that Governor Curley sets out to win the senatorship in 1936, a free-for-all scramble for the Democratic nomination for governor is assured, with a similar many-sided contest in prospect in the Republican primary.

Among those said to be entertaining gubernatorial ambitions is John J. Murphy, former Mayor of Somerville and at present United States marshal for Massachusetts. Murphy, a close friend of James Roosevelt, son of the President, has the advantage of having supported the President in 1932, and the Governor in 1934.

Tinkham Embarrassed

During a recent visit to Washington, Governor Curley provided an amusing, yet to the Democrats, an embarrassing incident in the House. Rep. George Holden Tinkham, bewhiskered Boston Republi-

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Middling, 12.00.

N. E. Governors Meet Next Week

[SPECIAL TO THE HERALD NEWS]

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, Feb. 18.—As a result of the conference held last week, called by Governor

James M. Curley to rehabilitate the textile industry, the governors of all the New England states are expected to attend a meeting in Washington on Sunday or Monday of next week at which plans will be discussed with the New England delegation in Congress to secure federal assistance in the drive being made.

At the meeting in the State House last week those attending agreed to a program which called for the banning of all importations of

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The annual public reception at the State House will be held Friday—Washington's Birthday—by Gov. James M. Curley. Many groups from various parts of the State will attend. The Governor will greet the public in the Hall of Flags.

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Who'll Be Next to Feel Curley's Axe?

BOSTON, Feb. 18 (AP)—Next? Removals from office and threats of removal are becoming weekly occurrences on Beacon Hill.

The most recent is Eugene C. Hultman, chairman of the Metropolitan District Commission and former Police Commissioner of Boston.

Governor Curley announced last night that he would seek Hultman's removal at Wednesday's Executive Council meeting.



HULTMAN NEXT IN OUSTER LINE

Curley Claims Evidence Sufficient to Remove Commissioner

BOSTON, Feb. 18 (UP)—Governor Curley claimed today to have evidence sufficient not only to effect the removal of Police Commissioner Joseph J. Leonard but also to oust Eugene C. Hultman from the Metropolitan District Commission. Hultman resigned as police commissioner and was appointed chairman of the commission during the final days of former Governor Ely's term.

The Executive Council will hold a public hearing Wednesday on the question of removing Leonard. Curley said several days ago that Hultman's acts while police commissioner would result in his removal from his present post. The Governor refused to discuss the charges he intends lodging against Hultman, but said he had collected "sufficient and conclusive evidence such as to make it impossible for any fair-minded man to refuse

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New Bedford, Mass.

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preparations for their next attempt.

Military Units, Curley To Exchange Greetings

BOSTON, Feb. 18 (INS)—Representatives of military and semi-military organizations will extend their greetings to Governor Curley in a salute which will be returned by the chief executive during the Washington birthday reception in the Hall of Flags, the Chief Executive declared this afternoon.

This rule will greatly relieve the Chief Executive because of the thousands that will visit the State House next Friday to shake hands with the Governor.

The Governor said that his daughter, Mary, would attend the reception to greet the thousands of visitors.

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Tinkham sat down in a front row to await the ruling of the chair, just as the Governor, a former House member, entered with Representative Connery of Lynn. Curley walked at once to Tinkham, slapped the little Republican on the back and shook hands. At that moment the chair ruled against Tinkham and the House roared with laughter.

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